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TODAY IN
Arab news

King Fahd to be honored
King Fahd will be honored Tuesday in Makkah during a ceremony being organized by the Popular Committee. The committee members are now arranging the details for a welcoming ceremony which will take place in the Uma Al-Gud Palace. —Page 2

Colombia threatens siege
The government of Colombia will be forced to declare a state of siege if guerrilla attacks continue, a cabinet minister says in a published report. —Page 4

IMF funding
The White House and the U.S. central bank began a vigorous campaign to convince a reluctant Congress to sharply increase American contributions to the International Monetary Fund (IMF). —Page 10

Dalish dazies
Kenney Dalish scored his 300th goal of his career to spur Liverpool past Stoke in the English F.A. Cup soccer tournament. Tottenham staged a fine rally and Manchester United displayed sparkling form to stay on course. —Page 13

Ghana opens border
Ghana opens its border with Togo to help the flow of its citizens who have been ousted from Nigeria. —Page 16

India, China
open border
parleys

PEKING, Jan. 29 (AP)—China and India opened the third round of talks on their disputed border Saturday, and China's chief delegate called their task arduous.

Fu Hao told a banquet after the first day of talks, "we will not only work to further develop our bilateral relations in various fields, but also seek a way for a fair and reasonable settlement of the boundary question," the official Xinhua news agency reported.

Xinhua said Chief India delegate K.S. Bajpai, secretary of the Ministry of External Affairs and former ambassador to China, replied, "Considering the complexity and importance of the problem, the way we have been able to deal with it is encouraging."

Both sides have also worked to increase very satisfactorily the other exchanges between them," he added. "These will be enhanced further as we achieve our primary purpose, a just and honorable settlement of the boundary question."

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U.S. rejects move
for N-free Europe

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (AP) — The United States Friday rejected a proposal by the Soviet Union to create a nuclear free zone in central Europe, saying the idea is "not realistic" and "would not contribute to security and stability in Europe."

"Indeed, we are concerned that such proposal can only divert attention from the serious efforts we are making in Geneva and Vienna to achieve dramatic reductions in nuclear and conventional forces in Europe," said John Hughes, chief spokesman for the State Department.

On Thursday, the Soviet government proposed setting up a zone at least 311 miles (500 kms) wide astride the borders of eastern and western Europe that would be swept clear of tactical nuclear weapons. The proposed zone would include large parts of West and East Germany and Czechoslovakia.

On another subject, Hughes said the United States will seek improvements from Moscow in the verification provisions of two never-ratified 1974 treaties dealing with controls on peaceful nuclear explosions and the explosive power of nuclear weapons tested underground.

In a statement on a Soviet proposal, Hughes said the United States believes that in some cases, such as in Latin America, nuclear free zones may enhance regional security of a region. But he said this is the case only "if they realistically take account of the existing security situation and defensive arrangements of the region involved."

"The U.S. and the NATO allies have carefully and thoroughly studied proposals for nuclear free zones in Europe which have been advanced in various forms in the past," Hughes said.

"We consistently have found that such proposals are not realistic or effective," he said. "We believe that they would not contribute to security and stability in Europe."

He said that is the situation in the present case as well, agreeing with a questioner who asked if the United States is rejecting the current proposal because "it is not realistic and therefore not acceptable."

Hughes said the United States remains convinced that greater security can be reached in Europe through early agreement on U.S. proposals for substantial reductions in strategic nuclear forces and in the elimination of all intermediate range nuclear weapons aimed at European targets.

\$189b deficit in U.S. budget

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (APF) — President Ronald Reagan's budget bill unveiled Friday calls for a \$189 billion deficit in fiscal 1984 (starting next Oct. 1) and predicts one of \$194 billion in fiscal 1985.

These huge deficits would be only slightly lower than the record one of \$208 billion this year.

An official summary of the budget sent to Congress immediately aroused sharp objections. It called for government expenditures totaling \$848.5 billion in 1984 and receipts of only \$659.5 billion, compared with \$805.2 in spending this year and \$597.2 in revenue.

The summary contended that there would not really be an increase in government spending since the nominal increase would merely reflect an expected five percent annual inflation rate.

But defense spending, which was to have been cut back by \$8 billion according to an earlier estimate, is now proposed to rise from \$208.9 billion this year to \$238.6 in fiscal 1984 and \$277.5 in 1985.

President Reagan stressed that when 1986 approaches, if the deficit for that year looms higher than \$100 billion, taxes will have to be increased if the economic recession has ended by then.

He proposed in that case to boost income taxes and corporation taxes five percent and slap an excise tax on petroleum of \$5 a barrel. Those hikes should net \$46 billion in added revenue.

To compensate for the increase in military spending, a number of civilian programs should be frozen at this year's nominal level, the president proposed. That means a decrease in real terms due to inflation. He also intends to block pay raises for civil servants and the military for a year, and to delay the cost-of-living increase in social security payments for six months.

The new budget bill is based on a more realistic economic forecast than the previous one, experts agreed. The new bill counts on only a slight rise in gross national product of 1.9 percent.

The fiscal 1983 budget bill counted on a quick and to the recession to reduce the deficit to \$91.5 billion. But it is now reaching

Kuwait's truck trade grinds to a halt

KUWAIT, Jan. 29 (ONS) — Four thousand heavy trucks are standing idle in the streets of Kuwait in the biggest crisis ever to hit the country's road transport industry.

Speculators who lost millions when the unofficial Kuwaiti stock exchange collapsed last year have lost heavily once again in the lorry slump.

The livelihoods of drivers and dealers are being threatened and almost no one wants to buy a new vehicle. According to an agent for a major European manufacturer, 3,000 new trucks are unsold in Kuwait showrooms.

"Everyone has found themselves carrying an enormous stock and it is costing a lot of money," he said.

The Gulf war has brought both boom and slump to the industry. Two years ago millions of tons of vital imports and war supplies were being ferried north by truck from Kuwait and the owners seemed to be getting rich quick.

Freight rates soared and almost every business man saw trucking as a foolproof way of making money. Charges climbed steadily to a peak last year of around \$4 or \$5 a ton. With a swift turnaround at Iraqi destinations, speculators who bought trucks believed they would get their money back with a massive profit in a matter of weeks.

But then everything began to go wrong. The Iraqis threatened retaliation if goods were landed in the northern Gulf ports. Iraqi customers were buying less. The freight rate suddenly slumped. Prices are now below the standard operating cost in Kuwait, and a company is lucky if it can find work at \$1 a ton.

Some companies have taken their fleets off the road to weather the storm. One of the largest has halted its entire fleet.

Small owner-operators have been hardest hit. Many will go out of business before the market recovers, and that's bad news for credit companies who helped them buy the vehicles.

Basil Al Nakib of the Kuwait International Finance Company says cash prices in the second-hand truck market have dropped at least 30 percent in recent weeks but he believes operators can sell their vehicles if they are willing to drive them to Jordan and other neighboring Arab countries.

Meanwhile, he says, the market must improve later this year.

Indira
shuffles
cabinet

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29 (AP) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi juggled her cabinet Saturday for the eighth time in three years, adding seven new members and dropping an equal number in what generally was seen as cosmetic rather than the major surgery expected.

No key changes were carried out in the shakeup, announced after members of Mrs. Gandhi's 54-member council of ministers reportedly tendered their resignations. It was the second move in Mrs. Gandhi's bid to rejuvenate her government and Congress Party and came after ominous state election defeats earlier this month.

The only full minister to get the axe Saturday was Kedar Pandey, who held the irrigation portfolio. That ministry was downgraded and handed to Minister of State Ram Niwas Mirda.

One of the main beneficiaries of Saturday's reshuffle was Biju Singh, who as minister of state for sports won Mrs. Gandhi's praise for his handling of the 9th Asian Games. Singh was made a full minister, given the additional portfolio of parliamentary affairs, and placed in charge of works and housing, not a ministerial post.

Among the new members sworn in by President Zail Singh were two former state chief ministers. Vijaya Bhaskar Reddy and Viswanath Pratap Singh.

Reddy, who became minister without portfolio, was the top elected official in southern Andhra Pradesh state until a new regional party led by former film star N.T. Rama Rao swept the Congress from power earlier this month. That and a similar election defeat in neighboring Karnataka state were widely seen as the reasons behind Mrs. Gandhi's political housecleaning.

Vishwanath Singh, who resigned as chief minister of northern India's Uttar Pradesh state last June after failing on a pledge to stamp out widespread banditry, was named commerce minister.

In the confusion surrounding the hastily called swearing-in ceremony at Rashtrapati Bhavan, Mrs. Gandhi's spokesman told reporters that there were only five new faces in the cabinet. The list released later had seven new names.

Assam mob
runs riot

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29 (AP) — Demonstrators protesting a government move to hold controversial state assembly elections set fire to two highway bridges, a railroad station, three government offices and a bank Saturday in northwestern Assam, reports from the area said.

Authorities reported that bolts, fastening rails together were found removed in at least three districts. The United News of India said a homemade bomb was recovered from a rail track in Nowgong area, 625 kilometers (385 miles) northeast of Calcutta.

Assam has been racked for the past three and half years by a powerful student-led movement demanding the disenfranchisement and deportation of hundreds of thousands of refugees, mostly from neighboring Bangladesh. So far, an estimated 325 people have been slain in clashes with police and paramilitary troops.

Meanwhile, government employees in Bihar state who were ordered to go to Assam for election work held a meeting and decided that they would not render their services for what they described as "undemocratic" elections. UNI reported.

Mrs. Gandhi's central government, which ordered the Assam elections after talks with movement leaders collapsed in New Delhi, requisitioned the services of thousands of government employees in Bihar and West Bengal states because most Assam officials reportedly were supporting the election boycott campaign of the agitators.

Balloting in the elections to pick a new 126-member Assam legislature and fill 13 vacancies in the national parliament is scheduled to be spread over three days beginning Feb. 14.

1,200-km link to Red Sea
Fahd to inaugurate
oil pipeline today

JEDDAH, Jan. 29 — King Fahd will be in Yanbu Sunday to formally inaugurate the East-West crude pipeline. The pipeline, a 1,200-kilometer link between the oilfields of the Eastern Province and the Red Sea, joining him for remarks at the ceremony are expected to be Petroleum Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Petroleum Governor Abdul Hadi Taber and Aramco Senior Vice President Ali Naimi.

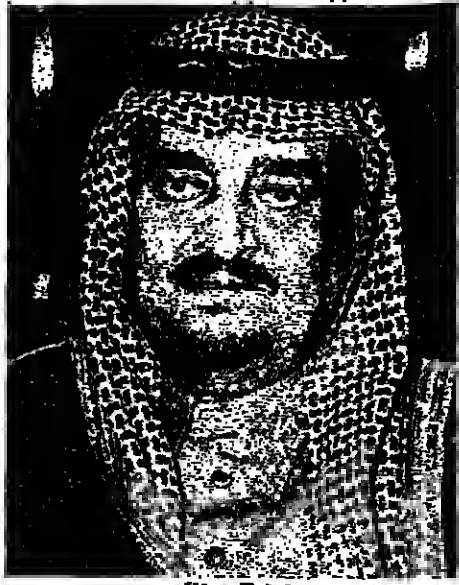
Petroleum began pumping oil to its Yanbu marine terminal in July 1981, but the official inauguration was delayed until now. The pipeline is considered a major strategic and economic asset, moving oil closer to Western markets and reducing dependence on the Kingdom's Arabian Gulf terminal, Ras Tanura.

The monarch and visiting dignitaries are expected to view an audiovisual presentation on the project at the marine terminal.

King Fahd will also unveil the foundation stone of another Yanbu project, the 250,000 barrel a day export refinery Pemref. A joint venture between Mobil and Petromin, the refinery is slated for completion in 1985. Construction on the project is roughly 15 percent complete.

After the Petroleum-Pemref ceremonies, the King's motorcade will wind through two other Yanbu projects, in effect making a multiple inauguration designed to highlight the progress of Yanbu Industrial City. He will tour Petromin's 170,000 bpd domestic refinery and Aramco's LPG fractionation plant, both of which were recently completed.

The domestic refinery, which will provide badly needed supplies of refined products to



King Fahd

Mubarak, De Cuellar confer

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 29 (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak met Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar for talks on the Middle East during a visit to United Nations headquarters Saturday.

President Mubarak, who arrived here Friday after a two-day visit to Washington, afterward attended a reception in his honor.

Mubarak's party included Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, Minister of State Boutros Ghali, Egypt's new U.N. representative Ambassador Ahmad Khali, who presented his credentials only eight days ago, and the deputy permanent representative, Ambassador Amer Moussa.

Also taking part in the talks with the Egyptian head of state was Brian Urquhart, an undersecretary-general for special political affairs. He is the top U.N. official concerned with peacekeeping operations and a frequent visitor to the Middle East.

Others in the U.N. party included Virendra

Cure found for crippling disease

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 (AP) — A West German company has developed an effective treatment for schistosomiasis, the second-most crippling disease in the Third World, and it soon may be available worldwide.

The treatment, a drug known as praziquantel, is the first cure known to be effective against all forms of the disease.

The average treatment, which costs \$25, is given in six tablets over a 24-hour period with only mild and temporary side-effects such as headache, dizziness or stomach ache, according to Miles Pharmaceuticals, which will market the drug in the United States.

With the drug, "one of the most chronic infections known to man can be treated in one day," said Dr. Paul H. Spickermann, vice president of research and development at the company.

Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, the West German developer, is working with the World Health Organization on distributing it elsewhere, according to a spokesman for the company's American subsidiary.

Spying gadgets prove walls have ears

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 29 (R) — Microphones the size of a small nail and miniature television 'eyes' that can monitor private gatherings are some of the latest snooping devices that the United Nations fears are a potential threat to human rights.

They are described in detail in a recently published U.N. booklet summarizing the dangers, as well as the benefits, of recent scientific developments.

These include advances in biology, medicine and biochemistry, with their effects in such fields as artificial insemination, genetics and behavior-modifying drugs.

Another area is the development of computer sciences, with the attendant risk of misuse of information about an individual's private life.

The booklet, titled *Human rights and Scientific and Technological Developments*, summarizes studies prepared by the U.N. in the 1970s, based on information received from member states, specialized agencies, non-governmental organizations and individual experts.

An introduction to the 92-page publication issued by the U.N.'s department of public information states: "There has been a growing realization that, whereas scientific knowledge by itself may well be neutral, much of it can be applied in ways that are harmful to humanity."

One of its most intriguing chapters, which almost reads like a James Bond handbook, deals with unauthorized snooping on individuals and nations. For monitoring conversations not carried over telephone lines, which can be easily tapped, there is a variety of microphones.

These include "small devices which can be worn on the person, such as magnetic microphones weighing about five grams (0.2 ounces) which may be hidden behind the lapels of a suit jacket."

There are also directional microphones that can "pick up sounds from the outside through any openings in a room, such as open windows, and may also be used to listen to conversations held outdoors, for example on park benches or in fields, hundreds of feet (meters) away." Some are even able to monitor sounds through closed windows, it adds.

Contact microphones may be attached to the outside of the wall of a room, but when the walls are too thick, a 'spike-mike' may be used. Sound vibrations are transmitted through these spikes, which are the size of a small nail, to contact microphones and then recorded.

Another device for recording speech from a closed room uses a reflector made of a thin diaphragm and a microwave antenna, which has a range of several hundred meters.

"Microphone bullets may be shot at windows by a special rifle, to catch the sound of speech from outside the window," the booklet continues.

Telesopic lenses make it possible to photograph small objects from great distances. Thus, for instance, small telescope devices, measuring 20 cm (eight inches), are able to photograph a typewritten page at a distance of 100 meters (yards). And some television cameras are small enough to fit into a waistcoat pocket.

Visit scheduled Tuesday

Makkah ceremonies to welcome Fahd

MAKKAH, Jan. 29 — King Fahd will be welcomed here this Tuesday during a ceremony now being organized by the Popular Committee in Makkah. Committee members are now arranging the details for a welcoming ceremony which will take place at the Uma Al-Gud Palace.

According to *Okaz*, the committee is composed of a number of sub-committees from the Makkah Municipality Council, government officials and leading personalities of Makkah. Representatives from these groups will supervise the ceremonies and are now making extensive details to insure that the event will be a success.

The Popular Committee has sent out invitation cards to princes, ministers, religious leaders and scholars. Authors and representatives of the mass media will also join the people of Makkah to welcome the King.

Makkah municipal officials have already begun to raise flags along all highways leading to the Uma Al-Gud Palace and the Haram Mosque.

Flower bouquets will be placed in various positions as an expression of the great joy of the people due to the King's visit and in accordance with his majesty's directives to avoid using lights and erecting large tents.

King praises fisheries firm performance

RIYADH, Jan. 29 (SPA) — King Fahd has expressed his appreciation for the achievements accomplished by the Saudi Fisheries Company. In a cable to Agriculture and Water Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh, the King thanked the minister and the employees for the good performance of the firm.

In its first year of operation, Saudi Fisheries achieved profits amounting to 33 percent of its capital. 15 percent of this will be distributed to the shareholders. The SR100 million company, partially owned by the government has 17,000 shareholders and is working on utilizing the Kingdom's fishery resources. Aside from satisfying the local market, the company is now exporting to Japan and the United States.

Doctors urged to upgrade standards

RIYADH, Jan. 29 (SPA) — Doctors who own and operate private medical clinics within the Kingdom were urged by the Health Ministry Saturday to upgrade their training and take advantage of local and international medical seminars in order to properly qualify for their licenses here.

In a statement issued by the ministry, doctors were criticized for failing to take advantage of frequent seminars offered here under the sponsorship of Saudi Arabian universities, hospitals, the Ministry of Defense and Aviation and the National Guard. It said that such participation will be taken into consideration when their license is renewed.

AGFUND allocates \$ 1.3b

RIYADH, Jan. 29 (SPA) — Several development projects worth \$1.3 billion have been approved by the Arab Gulf Fund for Agricultural Development (AGFUND) for a number of Third World countries. Prince Talal ibn Abdul Aziz, the fund's chairman and UNICEF's special envoy said here Saturday.

Prince Talal said during its seventh session held in Kuwait recently the fund approved the financing of the projects expected to benefit nearly 20.4 million people through United Nations agencies.

He added that the projects totaled 18 to be aided by the UNICEF, WHO, FAO, UNESCO, UNDP and the U.N. Environment program.

Prince Talal said the projects would ensure good health conditions, combat fatal diseases, help in modernizing production and marketing methods in rural areas, backing educational and vocational training, and developing handicrafts and other sectors.

Pakistan proposes its law minister Pirzada for OIC secretary position

By Azhar Masood
Special to Arab News

ISLAMABAD, Jan. 29 — Pakistan has proposed Sayed Sharifuddin Pirzada, the federal law minister and attorney general for election to the position of Secretary-general

of the Jeddah-based Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) according to diplomatic sources here.

The election for a successor to the current Secretary-general Habib Chaudhry will be held during the 14th annual conference of Islamic Foreign Ministers.

Gulf ministers' council contemplated

RIYADH, Jan. 29 (SPA) — The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) is contemplating a new plan as part of moves designed to consolidate a unified Gulf strategy. *Al-Yom* reported Saturday.

It said the GCC, made up of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the UAE, intends to set up a permanent Gulf ministers' council on the pattern of the European ministers' council.

It quoted informed sources as saying the proposed council would include a minister

from each member state.

The sources quoted by the newspaper said that among the proposed candidates for the council are those now holding ministerial posts in their states and playing important roles.

GCC ministers council now consists of foreign ministers of member states or their representatives. It is called every six months with the chairman determined on a rotation basis in accordance with the alphabetical order of member states.

BRIEFS

Sultan returns

RIYADH, (SPA) — Second Deputy Premier and Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan returned home Saturday after a private visit to Pakistan. He was greeted at the airport by Deputy Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Abdul-Rahman ibn Abdul Aziz and a number of high-ranking officials.

SR215.6m water contract
MADINAH, (SPA) — A water and sewage contract costing SR215.6 million has been signed here Saturday by Saad Al-Nasir Al-Sudairy, the governor of Madinah. The three-year expansion project will increase the filtration program output by 80,000 to 120,000 cubic meters and enable it incorporate the sewage network for the first, second and third phases now under construction.

Islamic college
NEW YORK, (SPA) — An Islamic-American college will open its doors for student in the fall, said Habib Chaudhry, the secretary-general of the Organization of Islamic Conference here Saturday. The college which will be the first of its kind in the

United States will be modeled along lines of similar colleges in Uganda, Malaysia and Niger. It will be funded by Islamic institutions belonging to OIC and its council of trustees will include representatives from the Kingdom, Kuwait, Qatar and Sudan.

Museum work to begin

RIYADH, (SPA) — Work on six new museums in Jof, Mada'in Saleh, Timna, Tihama Al-Sahel, Okhdoud and Hafuf will start this week, according to the assistant undersecretary of education. He added that each museum will be built on a 50,000 square meter area and the construction of the work is expected to be completed within 19 months. The museums will each have a research center.

Geographic study

RIYADH, (SPA) — A masters degree thesis on the geographical study of the Oasim people will be discussed here on Wednesday at the Girls Education College. The author is teaching assistant Norah Suliman Al-Dafic.

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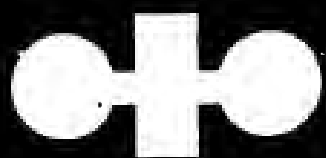
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Unique education center offers intensive courses

By K.S. Ranaivosoa
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Jan. 29 — A comprehensive range of courses and training programs for students, business and professional people are being promoted in Riyadh by the Middle East Educational Center of the International Promotion Organization (IPO).

"We have a unique institution which is involved in internationally promoting education and offers a complete service to students wherever they wish to study," John F. Mitchell, the center's director of studies told Arab News. "Students can even study by correspondence, by telephone or at home."

The IPO Middle East Educational Center was established in collaboration with a number of selected, long established and recognized schools and academies in England and United States. It has headquarters in Beirut, established its office in Riyadh in May 1982 and claims to be the only of its kind in the Kingdom.

The office at the Oasis Hotel on the Riyadh Airport Road, was opened by granting an exclusive representation agreement to the Saudi Arabian establishment of Ismail Youssef Khan, according to Mitchell.

Mitchell said that the center is planning branches in Cairo and Dubai and aims ultimately at serving as many Arab countries as possible.

Concentrating through the summer of 1982 on a successful program of overseas English language courses for students, including Saudi Arabians, at schools and academies in England, the center then decided within nine months of its creation to widen its scope to provide a complete service to students wherever they wish to study, and wherever and however they wish to study.

Now, this service is being extended still further to include a comprehensive range of courses and training programs for business and professional people who wish to improve their career prospects and abilities, Mitchell said.

In addition to its overseas courses, he said, the center operates a consultancy and planning service on all aspects of English language training, including course design, equipment, materials, programs and recruitment of qualified English language teaching staff so that private schools and businesses in the Middle East can take advantage of the "most modern and effective" teaching and training methods. All the courses are offered between 9 a.m.-1:30 p.m. and 4:30-8:30 p.m. every day, except Friday.

What's more, they are now being made available by the center locally on the clients' premises throughout the year, said Mitchell who comes from an educationally-oriented family and has wide experience in teaching English to non-native speakers both in England and Saudi Arabia where he has taught at all levels.

He said the center, in association with the Center for English Studies, the Language Studies Ltd., the EFL Language Colleges, the Cambridge School and other recognized

academies in England and U.S. has now opened its doors to provide new courses throughout the year.

They are: English courses — general and professional/business short efficient and long — to all levels from complete beginner to advanced; preparation for diplomas and certificates in English language, including TOEFL and Cambridge; courses in computers business administration, accounting, secretarial, banking, trading etc.; and training programs in specialized centers or big international companies and local training.

The courses also include tuition by correspondence and telephone in all fields for both boys and girls wishing to study at home for Bachelor's and Master's degrees and leisure, sports and educational programs with training or lessons in football, horse riding, tennis, etc.; and professional cassettes to learn or improve English or other languages.

According to the center's Managing Director Joseph Aoun, those who have already taken advantage of the overseas courses include employees from banks and other organizations as well as university and school students. In the Kingdom, many employees from the Arabian American Oil Company (ARAMCO) and Saudi Telephone have benefited from the IPO services.

Aoun stated that many companies are now approaching the center for local courses in English, especially from hotels, banks and trading establishments, in order to eliminate misunderstandings both among employees and between staff and customers.

Aoun, who also comes from an educationally-involved family which has run schools in Beirut and Paris for the last 25 years and lived for many years in the Kingdom as well as his native Lebanon, said that the Beirut office is being reorganized following the Lebanese crisis. The center plans to open its own independently located premises in both Riyadh and Beirut in due course where the public will have permanent access to its full range of facilities.



CURRICULUM DISCUSSION: Shown here discussing new courses implemented at the I.P.O. Middle East Educational Center are, left to right, John F. Mitchell, director of studies; Joseph Aoun, director; and Turki Al-Khatani, public relations officer.

National industrial plants increase 116% in five years

RIYADH, Jan. 29 (SPA) — There were 1,373 factories in the Kingdom by the end of 1981 compared with 635 plants in 1976 an increase of 116 percent.

According to annual figures released by the Ministry of Industry and Electric Power recently a total of over SR23.44 billion was invested in the projects in 1981, compared with over SR10.37 billion in 1976, a rise of 122 percent.

The figures also showed that the number of workers employed at these factories stood at more than 82,315 labourers in 1981. There was a total of 2,482 factories and licences issued by the end of 1981 employing, 150,281 workers, while the amount invested

reached about SR101,479,000, 176.

The total number of licensed factories which began actual production and permits issued in 1981 totaled 421 plants employing more than 22,211 labourers, as to the total amount invested this stood at more than SR35,387,216,000.

Productive factories and licenses in the Central Province until the end of 1981 reached 929 with a total investment of about SR16,404,416,000 the total number of workers stood at 52,210 labourers.

In the Western Province, the total productive factories and licenses until the end of 1981 reached 736 with a total investment of over SR35,192,085,000 while the total number of workers stood at 46,566 labourers.

As to the Eastern Province, there was a total of 597 productive factories and licenses in the same period and an overall investment amounting in about SR46 billion. The labor force totaled 40,448 men.

Development boom underway now in Qassim

JEDDAH, Jan. 29 — Qassim is going through construction boom. Prince Abdul Ilah bin Abdul Aziz, the governor of Qassim told Al-Bilad Friday.

More than 1,000 housing units being built by the Housing Ministry in Qassim and similar number in Onaizah. The Real Estate Bank is helping in these projects as well as others like the King Fahd Garden, the yards of Kings Abdul Aziz and Khaled and the proposed big garden outside Qassim town.

The prince said that development is covering all areas. Soon Qassim airport, the fourth airport in the Kingdom, will be enlarged to receive Tristar traffic.

An industrial city provided with all services has been built and a date factory is expected to be established soon. The emirates is encouraging farmers to diversify their products and manufacturing them. The prince expressed his hope that the farmers help the state establish small silos.

Hail professional center slated for expansion

HAIL, Jan. 29 — The professional training center here will soon be expanded from four to nine sections according to Assistant Director of Training Fahad Al-Jumail. He told Al-Riyadh that the inauguration of the new sections will come as part of long-range plans to develop and train Saudi Arabian manpower.

Jumail said that the center has an arrangement with the Hail Electricity Project to train nine of their employees.

400 guests attend craft exhibit opening

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (SPA) — An exhibition of "Traditional Crafts of Saudi Arabia" was opened at the Textile Museum here in the presence of over 400 guests. These included most of the Arab ambassadors to the United States. The exhibition which will last for about two months includes over 100 art objects such as jewelry, rugs and pottery. It also demonstrates the colorful life-style of the Bedouin.

Saudi Arabia becomes world's ground Modern water treatment technology being tested

JEDDAH, Jan. 29 — The Kingdom today boasts perhaps the world's most ambitious desalination program. It is taking the salt out of seawater on a scale never before practised and has thus become the world's testing ground for advanced water treatment technology, according to the latest issue of Saudi Business.

Although neither of the two main desalting treatment techniques — multi-stage flash and reverse osmosis (RO) — is new, the amount of water recovered both from the sea and the brackish ground water, as well as the extremely high salt and mineral content of the Red Sea and the Gulf, have thrown up unprecedented practical problems that are being answered, of necessity, by undeveloped technologies.

Henry Higgings, of UOP/Fluid Systems, commented: "There is more competition in the Arabian Peninsula than anywhere else in the world."

So far, 11 desalination plants have been built on the Red Sea coast, from Haql in the north to the Farasan Islands in the south, and three on the Gulf — Khafji, Jubail and Alkhobar — by the Saline Water Conversion Corp. (SWCC).

Total daily flow has reached 430 million gallons so far and by 1990, when over 20 further plants are completed, the total will reach over 900 million g/d. Some 70 percent of the new plants will be over 5 million g/d in capacity.

Saudi firms involved in the booming desalination business include the Saudi Arabian Basic Technology (SABAT), agents for Toyobo membranes. Their next offering, in July 1983, will computer-controlled equipment that cost SR3.5 million to develop, ranging from portable mini-systems plugged into a car's cigarette lighter, using hand-made two-inch Dow membranes, to full-sized seawater plants.

SABAT Chairman Ziad Jamjoom expects 35 percent of future sales to come from the new equipment, developed by Basic Technology of Florida and backed by Jamjoom royalties that paid for the R&D.

SABAT's Operations Manager Muhammad Gaboun claimed that research has shown markets for the computer-

controlled plants of SR753 million annually in the Gulf, SR2 million-SR3 million in Pakistan and SR100 million-SR125 million in Saudi Arabia, with U.S. markets still being checked. Prices average SR400,000 for 100,000 g/d, plus pre-treatment and training.

Al Kawther, an all-Saudi firm and at present the only manufacturer of desalination systems in the Kingdom, is a licensee for Dupont's Permapac membrane used in RO. Supported by the King Faisal Foundation Fund, and owned by Saudi Center Group, a consortium of 60 companies, Al Kawther's first contract in 1979 was for a 4.3 million g/d plant at Makkah for the Western Province Water and Sewage Department. Further big contracts have included the Air Defense Command's 600,000 g/d seawater plant in Jeddah; SWCC's Al Burj plant's 600,000 g/d; and in 1982 a contract from the Arabian American Oil Company (ARAMCO) for a 4.7 million g/d seawater plant at Ras Tanajib.

All Al Kawther plants use RO and technology transfer is one of their main aims. "No black boxes allowed," said Dr. Adil Bushnak, managing director. A high proportion of the over 200 employees at the Jeddah Industrial Estate factory are engineers and research is a priority.

Al Kawther, from the spring in Paradise referred to in the Holy Quran, has gained 35 small to medium orders in 1982, ranging from 5,000-103,000 g/d. They also provide pre- and post-treatment, using marble chips, soda ash, degassifiers, ultra-violet and ozonation, and training is given to plant operators.

The ARAMCO orders marks the acceptance of RO as a technique suitable for seawater, and the technology can now deal with such high salinity as the Gulf's 44,680 parts per million. Three grades of water are being produced in the SR90 million contract.

Conam, one of Suleiman Olayan's 47 companies, once a giant in the field of desalination O&M, having handled the Jeddah plant from 1970-80, is one of the victims of the Japanese and Korean invasion.

There are nine Japanese companies working in water treatment.

Prayer Times

Sunday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fair (Dawn)	5:34	5:40	5:11	5:01	5:25	5:58
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:34	12:35	12:06	11:53	12:17	12:47
Asr (Afternoon)	3:46	3:43	3:14	2:59	3:23	3:50
Maghrib (Sunset)	6:10	6:06	5:37	5:22	5:46	6:12
Isha (Night)	7:40	7:36	7:07	6:52	7:16	7:42

HOT-DIP GALVANISING

Our specialists will be in JEDDAH from Sunday 30th January until Thursday 3rd February 83

Contact Jeddah Office TEL. 6721828/6474583
If you have points of discussion

AL-BABTAIN HEAD OFFICE:

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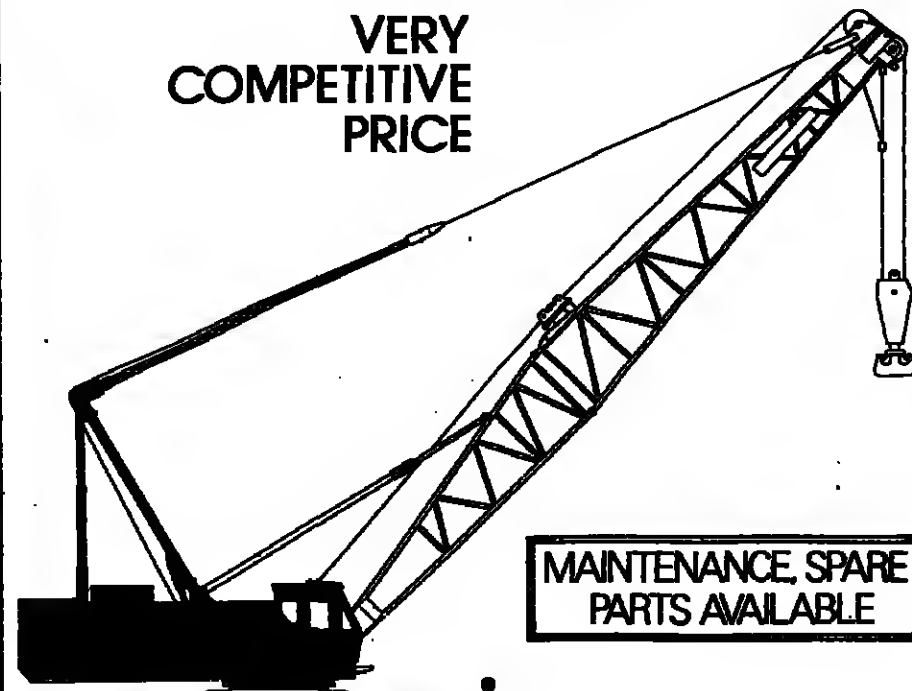
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PROUD STUDENT: A Saudi Arabian student proudly displays a certificate he obtained in English in an overseas course while two of his classmates watch. Shown seated at the desk is John F. Mitchell, director of studies for the I.P.O. Middle East Educational Center.

Delivery at Mass Cost

It was costlier, now it is cheaper. It was slower, now it is faster. It was less accurate, now it is more accurate. It was less reliable, now it is more reliable. It was less efficient, now it is more efficient. It was less convenient, now it is more convenient. It was less secure, now it is more secure. It was less flexible, now it is more flexible. It was less adaptable, now it is more adaptable. It was less versatile, now it is more versatile. It was less useful, now it is more useful. It was less valuable, now it is more valuable. It was less important, now it is more important. It was less significant, now it is more significant. It was less impactful, now it is more impactful. It was less effective, now it is more effective. It was less efficient, now it is more efficient. It was less productive, now it is more productive. It was less successful, now it is more successful. It was less profitable, now it is more profitable. It was less rewarding, now it is more rewarding. 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Pullout will trigger prosperity--Wazzan

DAVOS, Switzerland, Jan. 29 (AP) — Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan said Saturday he is confident that withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon will allow the country to resume its traditional position of a prospering Switzerland of the Middle East.

Outlining Lebanon's 60-billion Lebanese pound (\$14 billion) reconstruction plan before a symposium of 500 international business leaders, Wazzan said the doors are "wide open" to foreign investment.

He said that the country's financial credibility remained unimpaired because even at the peak of the fighting, we paid our debts. But he said that a complete return of confidence in Lebanon's future could only be

achieved through the withdrawal of all foreign troops.

Referring to the talks with Israel, he restated Lebanon's position that any scheme that would not be in line with the United Nations call for a total and unconditional pullout of Israeli forces would be unacceptable to his country.

Lebanese are patient, he said, adding that he was optimistic that eventually they would be able to reconquer their own country.

Asked whether Lebanon intended to seek war reparations from Israel, he replied this question may be raised at the negotiating table.

The prime minister also voiced hope that the continuing factional struggles which he said were chiefly due to plots hatched abroad would come to an end in the not too distant future.

Foreign investors would benefit from a range of privileges, including tax facilities and repatriation of capital. He noted that a recent U.S.-Lebanese accord guaranteed financial investments also of war risks and said he hoped that accords with several Western European countries would follow.

Lebanon's balance of payments was sound, he said, crediting largely remittances by Lebanese abroad.

Fatah stands by Aden declaration

ADEN, Jan. 29 (AFP) — Leaders of the Fatah branch of the Palestine Liberation Organization Saturday affirmed their commitment to the Dec. 5 "Aden communique," which refrains from specifically criticizing a U.S. Middle East peace plan.

In another development here Saturday, a spokesman for the PLO executive committee warned authorities in Beirut against continuing "repressive measures" against Palestinians in Lebanon.

Fatah's commitment was contained in a statement that appeared here Saturday after a meeting of the revolutionary council of the Fatah movement — the principal group within the PLO umbrella of Palestinian resistance bodies.

The meeting of Fatah leaders followed a gathering here earlier this week of delegates from Palestinian groups that belong to the PLO executive committee.

Without providing details of its decisions, the Fatah leadership said the Aden communique expressed "a revolutionary response to all the American, Zionist and enemy plans that are aimed at depriving the Palestinians of their national rights to return, to self-determination and an independent Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital."



BLAST HAVOC: Picture shows the remains of the 3-story PLO center in Shtoura after it was devastated by a bomb attack Friday, leaving more than 30 dead.

Fresh communal riots claim 2

Blast toll mounts to 35 in Lebanon

BEIRUT, Jan. 29 (AP) — Beirut radio said Saturday 35 bodies had been recovered from the car-bomb headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the Bekaa Valley town of Chitaura.

Rescuers searched through the night for 15 more victims believed still buried in the rubble of the three-story building that was devastated by a remote-controlled car bomb blast Friday, police said.

A blue American-made Dodge laden with 100 kilograms of explosives was used to blow up the building that housed the security offices of the PLO and the Syrian Army stationed in the Bekaa Valley, according to Lebanese police.

Most of the victims were Palestinian and Syrian security men. Among those believed trapped in the rubble was an Armenian family that operated a shop on the ground floor of the building. Means for help were still heard from the rubble Saturday, police said.

Police said two persons were killed and seven wounded in a fresh outbreak of sectarian violence in the central Lebanese

mountains overnight.

Christian and Druze militiamen dueling with artillery and multiple rocket launchers in a cluster of central mountain towns overlooking the Beirut-Damascus International Highway following a spate of 22 gunpoint kidnappings, police said.

Meanwhile, a motorcycle rider tossed a grenade at a French Army truck in West Beirut Saturday, slightly wounding one French soldier in the first attack of its kind on Lebanon's multinational peacekeeping force, a spokesman said.

There were two bombings in Beirut Friday in addition to the car bomb of Chitaura, 32 kilometers east of the Lebanese capital on the Beirut-Damascus Highway.

One Beirut bomb caused minor damage to the editorial offices of a national magazine. The other gutted a shop in the Hamra shopping thoroughfare as many moviegoers were leaving theaters. Two Italian civilians and three Lebanese were wounded and all were off the critical list in Beirut hospitals Saturday, police said.

BRIEFS

ANKARA, (AFP) — Malaysian Foreign Minister Tan Sri Ghazali Shafie arrived here Saturday for a two-day official visit at the invitation of Turkish Foreign Minister Iker Turkmen, official sources said.

KUWAIT, (AP) — Two Austrian envoys arrived Saturday and delivered to the ruler of Kuwait a personal message from Chancellor Bruno Kreisky. Official sources said the main subject of discussion was Kreisky's views on ways of solving the Palestinian question.

ANKARA, (AFP) — An Armenian separatist who killed 10 and wounded 72

people August 7 in an attack on travelers at Ankara Airport was executed Saturday at Manak Prison near Ankara, officials said.

CAIRO, (R) — Egyptian police have seized a sack full of explosives at a railway station in the Cairo suburb of Giza, police officials said Saturday. The sack contained 169 explosive devices and 100 sticks of dynamite.

ISLAMABAD, (AP) — Marxist authorities in Kabul have sacked several senior officials of the state-run radio for disobeying their Soviet supervisors, Afghan resistance sources said Friday.

Arabs have a year to achieve peace, Congress report says

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (AP) — A U.S. congressional report said that the Middle East has several months to a year in which to achieve peace.

The House of Representatives report concluded that in the aftermath of last summer's Lebanon conflict "There is a sense throughout the Middle East that ... there is a window of opportunity in which progress in the peace process appears possible."

However, "that window of opportunity may only last a period of several months, perhaps as long as year," it said.

The report summarized findings from a two-week study mission to the region in November by a House delegation led by Representative Lee Hamilton, an Indiana Democrat who is chairman of the House foreign affairs subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.

"The big question mark for leaders in the region is whether or not the United States will persevere with the Sept. 1 peace initiative," it said.

"The history of the Middle East since 1967 is replete with peace initiatives and peace plans which have become footnotes to history," the report warned.

Meanwhile, an American congressman Saturday described the situation in Lebanon as "volatile" and expressed hope U.S. Marines stationed here would be able to leave in less than 18 months.

Rep. John Murtha, Pennsylvania Democrat, also praised the handling by U.S. Marines of what he described as "very delicate situations," a reference to recent friction between the Marines serving in the multinational peacekeeping force here and Israeli occupation forces.

Algeria ready to help defuse Sahara crisis

ALGIERS, Jan. 29 (AP) — Algeria is prepared to act as mediator to bring Morocco and the Polisario Front guerrillas together to negotiate an end to their seven-year war for control of the Western Sahara, the official Algerian news service said Friday. The guerrillas are backed by the Algerian government and operate from bases in southern Algeria.

The editorial said there is "no direct conflict between Algeria and Morocco" which could justify mediation between the two countries, but added at the same time that Algeria "remains entirely disposed as in the past to make its modest contribution to facilitate any contact between the two parties in the conflict. It would support any initiative this framework."

It reiterated Algeria's position that a durable political solution can only result from direct negotiations between Morocco and the Polisario.

30 Pakistanis held in sectarian clash

KARACHI, Jan. 29 (AFP) — Almost 30 persons have been arrested following a clash between members of the two main Muslim sects, which led to the burning of a mosque here Friday, police sources said.

With Shias over the construction of a Shia mosque's boundary wall in a slum area known as New Karachi.

Police used teargas to disperse rioters who had set fire to the mosque. About 30 persons were slightly injured in the clashes.

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Jan. 30 - 2 Feb. 1983

27 Tanzanians charged with plotting Betancur threatens state of siege

DARES-SALAAM, Jan. 29 (AFP) — President Julius Nyerere's Tanzania, already gripped by some of the severest economic problems in Africa, now appears to be suffering the gnawings of political unrest with the discovery of a plot against the government.

Twenty seven soldiers and civilians were brought to court Friday on what police chief Solomon Liani said were charges of "conspiring to remove the government illegally." The hearing was held in camera, and Liani did not identify any of the accused. The police chief said the 27 were the only persons involved in the purported plot, contradicting earlier published reports from here and Lusaka that several hundred Tanzanians had been arrested. Diplomatic and Tanzanian sources, during the week of official silence following Liani's announcement Jan. 21 that a plot had been foiled, spoke of officials close to Nyerere having been arrested, and of the disturbances at army installations here and at Arusha.

But Liani's laconic statement Friday did not directly address these reports. And Friday's developments left the role of the 50,000-strong military in the affair less than crystal clear. Liani originally said that the army as a body was not involved in the plot and indeed had helped discover and stop it. But two days later, the ruling party named a number of army officers, including two major-generals to regional posts, in what diplomatic observers said could either be sign of confidence in the military or inversely a desire to disperse potential troublemakers.

Whatever the facts, the affair can only be seen as a blow to Nyerere — known as Mwalimu, the teacher, in Swahili — who has endured only one real threat to his rule since independence from Britain in 1961. That came in 1964, when he had to call in British commandos to quell an army mutiny. Since then, despite periodic rumblings of discontent from Zanzibar — united with mainland Tanganyika in 1964 to form Tanzania — Nyerere has had fairly smooth sailing on the political front.

Through his Chama Cha Mapinduzi (revolutionary party), the only legal political grouping, backed by what diplomats say is an efficient secret police, President Nyerere has been able to implement his Socialist economic policies without arousing public dissent. Yet Tanzania's economy, by any measure, is in a shambles.

A few statistics are instructive. In 1980, Tanzania's imports were worth \$1,290 million but exports represented just \$572 million. In 1981, gross national product fell 3.7 percent from the 1980 level of \$4,300 million. Inflation is thought to be running at more than 35 percent. The industrial sector's contribution to GNP has fallen from about 9 percent in 1976 to an estimated 5 percent this

year, because factories are closing down right and left for want of imported materials that Tanzania no longer has the foreign exchange to buy.

In the urban areas, shortages, inflation and the overvaluation of the shilling have combined to create a thriving black market in everything from the currency itself to soap, matches and cooking oil. An urban worker making the minimum wage of 600 shillings a month — about \$67 at the official rate but only \$12 at the black market rate which determines the availability of many commodities — may have to use his entire pay check for a gallon of cooking oil that is supposed to cost about \$17. An automobile tire pegged officially at \$50, may cost \$420.

Faced with such everyday hardships, many workers and even civil servants turn either to a side job such as raising chickens or tomatoes for market, or to magendo — corruption. One businessman from Tanzania's Indo-Pakistani minority said he was obliged to pay 100 to 200 shillings under the table for every bank transaction he wants to make, down to the smallest deposit.

Another businessman, a Kenyan Somali with interests here, said he had witnessed an elderly Asian couple holding Tanzanian passports being compelled to pay 300 shillings each to an airport immigration official in order to re-enter the country after a foreign trip.

BOGOTA, Colombia Jan. 29 (Agencies) — The government of President Belisario Betancur will be forced to establish a state of siege if guerrilla attacks continue, a government cabinet minister said in a report published Friday.

"A state of siege isn't a tool that is applied simply because the government wants to, but a recognition of the situation of what is happening to public order," the minister of government, Rodrigo Escobar, reportedly said Thursday. Escobar's statement came in an interview in the Caribbean port city of Barranquilla with the Colombian news agency Colprensa. Several Colombian newspapers published the interview Friday. "If public order deteriorates, it will be necessary to

declare it (a state of siege)," Escobar reportedly said.

A state of siege was lifted in July 1982 by President Julio Cesar Turbay, just two weeks before he left office. Colombia had been under a state of siege for all but six months of the previous 30 years. President Belisario Betancur, who took office Aug. 7, offered full amnesty to guerrillas Nov. 19 in hope that leftist guerrillas would end 30 years of trying to topple Colombian governments.

However, only 103 leftist guerrillas had surrendered until about two weeks ago, the Bogota newspaper *El Tiempo* reported. Leftist sources say there are about 5,000 guerrillas in Colombia. Colombian Army intelligence sources have said there are about 2,500

guerrillas in this country of 30 million people and guerrilla attacks continue.

Meanwhile, Colombia's biggest guerrilla group, M-19, is holding a prominent banker's daughter kidnapped two days ago and demanding an "incredible" ransom, a military spokesman said Friday.

M-19 said it was resuming guerrilla operations after a three-month truce. The military spokesman said the family of Sonia Sarmiento, a 19-year-old architecture student seized as she left a cafe in Bogota's University area Wednesday, had received a ransom demand from her kidnappers. Anonymous callers to radio stations Wednesday said M-19 was responsible and demanded a ransom of \$25 million.

Lesotho blames S. Africa for reservoir blast

MASERU, Jan. 29 (R) — The government of Lesotho Friday accused neighboring South Africa of being behind an attack on a development project Thursday outside Lesotho's capital, Maseru. It charged the white-ruled republic, which surrounds this tiny mountain kingdom, of staging the raid on a water reservoir to mark the opening of an international aid conference for black Southern African states in the capital. Various delegations from all over the world are in Maseru and day will see for themselves how South Africa has been trying to deceive the world about the so-called peaceful co-existence between Lesotho and South Africa, an official statement said.

Guerrillas blew up two water tanks feeding a Damish-funded abattoir about six kms outside Maseru Thursday only hours before the official opening of the third annual conference of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC) and 35 donor nations and aid agencies. There were no casualties.

The government of Lesotho views this act of sabotage as a way by which the racist regime of South Africa saluted the SADCC meeting in Maseru under the anonymity of the so-called Lesotho Liberation Army, the statement said.

Leaflets left at the scene of the attack were signed "BCP," the initials of the exiled opposition Basutoland Congress Party, whose military wing, the Lesotho Liberation Army, has been officially blamed for a series of bombings and other violent incidents in Lesotho. Lesotho claims the army has bases in South Africa and is supplied by Pretoria. South Africa denies this.

The statement estimated damage to the water tanks and a pump house at about \$7,000. It said South African media suggested a figure of \$250,000 which it dismissed as "preposterous propaganda as if they were gloating over it." The Maseru conference involves nine black nations which are trying to reduce their economic dependence on the republic. Lesotho is the most dependent of the nine, relying on a customs union with South Africa, Botswana and Swaziland for about 75 percent of government revenue.

Court acquits Brigitte Bardot

DRAGUIGNAN, France, Jan. 29 (R) — Film star Brigitte Bardot, who turned a vociferous animal rights supporter, was acquitted by a court Friday in a case involving a Saint Tropez florist and a dead cat. French radio reported.

Miss Bardot, 48, who lives with her dogs, cats and other pets in a villa in Saint Tropez, was sued by florist Odette Giraud for insult and defamation. The film star stormed into Mrs. Giraud's shop and accused her of beating the cat to death with a baton, the court in the south eastern town of Draguignan was told when the case came up two weeks ago. Mrs. Giraud denied killing the cat and took the actress to court when she refused to retract. The tribunal decided that Miss Bardot, who did not contest the charges, had acted in the public interest by defending animals and she should be discharged, the radio reported.

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Norodom Sihanouk arrives in Peking

PEKING, Jan. 29 (AP) — Cambodian resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk arrived here Saturday from Bangkok where he called on the pro-Hanoi government in Cambodia to become independent of Vietnam and join a coalition government.

Sihanouk's week-long visit to Thailand began in secrecy Jan. 21 when he slipped into Thailand. He emerged Thursday just inside Cambodia for a cabinet meeting of the three-faction Cambodian resistance coalition, which he heads. The coalition, which includes the Communist Khmer Rouge and a non-Communist group, is fighting some 180,000 Vietnamese in Cambodia.

Sihanouk met with Thai King Bhumipol Adulyadej and Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda Friday. Sihanouk said at a news conference in Bangkok Saturday that if the pro-Hanoi Heng Samrin government were to become independent of Vietnam, they could join in elections and a future Cambodian government.

During his visit, he denied recent reports that he was stepping down as head of the coalition, but a number of remarks he made indicated that his relations with the Khmer Rouge — who presided over a reign of terror in Cambodia from 1975-78 — were poor. The Khmer Rouge is militarily the strongest

of the three resistance groups. Sihanouk, who was once head of state in Cambodia, also blasted India for not inviting him to the upcoming conference of nonaligned nations in New Delhi.

Sihanouk said that the decision to leave Cambodia's seat vacant at the last nonaligned summit in Havana was not through consensus but due to "Cuban President Fidel Castro and a few pro-Soviet and pro-Vietnamese countries which decided on behalf of the whole conference." He said his hosts in Pyongyang, North Korea, where he frequently resides, had put an aircraft at his disposal so that he could reach the New Delhi conference, set for early March, within 24 hours. "But I cannot go as a tourist," he said.

He said he was ready to travel to New Delhi either as head of the coalition or as one of the co-founders of the movement. Sihanouk was an early enthusiastic advocate of the movement when he was head of state in Cambodia before being ousted in a 1970 coup. He said he was waiting for leaders of member countries to make a decision on his request at the seventh summit when they meet at the summit in New Delhi.

The Indian decision has been lauded by Vietnam, and pro-Hanoi governments in Cambodia and Laos.

Scotland Yard arrests fugitive

LONDON, Jan. 29 (AFP) — The fugitive whom police thought they had cornered when they shot and nearly killed an innocent man two weeks ago was finally arrested here Friday night, Scotland Yard said.

The wanted man, David Martin, was caught in a tunnel of the capital's underground railway (subway) system, police sources said. Martin escaped from custody

Spain to seek Gibraltar talks

MADRID, Jan. 29 (AFP) — Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Moran is determined to see his British counterpart Francis Pym in the spring to discuss the Gibraltar issue, sources close to the foreign ministry said here Friday night.

His declaration followed a statement by Moran on Wednesday before foreign newsmen that "no Spanish foreign minister can open negotiations (on Gibraltar) without posing the question of sovereignty." The statement was widely carried in the British press. The sources said that while Spain would always defend its sovereignty over Gibraltar, this does not mean there could not be negotiations. Britain had taken once of that position.

Germans extol democracy; decry Hitler

BONN, Jan. 29 (Agencies) — West German leaders Friday used the upcoming 50th anniversary of the takeover of Adolf Hitler as an occasion to extol the virtues of democracy and peace.

Commenting on the takeover — which occurred Jan. 30, 1933, following elections in which Hitler's Nazis emerged as the strongest party although polling fewer votes than a divided left and center — Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher noted that the event marked "the destruction of the forces that defended democracy and freedom." It also destroyed, he added, the forces in favor of "peace, dialogue and reconciliation with the outside."

Former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt noted that "the year 1933 led to Germany's isolation, and the dictators' dreams of absolute power inevitably led to war." Schmidt added that since the collapse of Nazism as a result of World War II, the Federal Republic had embarked on a policy of cooperation with its former enemies in the West and good-neighborly relations "with the countries precipitated into the war by the Third Reich," the countries of Eastern Europe, notably.

Bundestag Speaker Richard Stuecklen appealed for efforts to protect "the democratic foundations" of West Germany.

U.S. declines to help China in nuclear field

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (AP) — The United States cannot offer nuclear cooperation to China because Peking has never signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and takes "a very different view" of nuclear exports, a senior U.S. administration official said Friday.

"As a matter of policy and also as a matter of U.S. law, until some of the problems are clarified, we cannot proceed in the nuclear area," said the official who spoke on the condition he not be identified by name. But he and other officials, including the State Department's chief spokesman, declined to confirm a published report that a principal problem is that China has provided Pakistan with sensitive information about the design of nuclear bombs that could help the regime of Gen. Muhammad Zia ul-Haq develop a nuclear weapons capability.

Secretary of State George P. Shultz, who leaves on a two-week trip to Asia Saturday, is expected to raise the nuclear cooperation issue during talks in Peking next week with top-level Chinese leaders.

Zimbabwe forces kill 47 civilians, Nkomo alleges

HARARE, Jan. 29 (Agencies) — Zimbabwean opposition leader Joshua Nkomo alleged Friday that at least 47 civilians had been killed since last Saturday by government security forces in western Zimbabwe, and the "carnage" was continuing.

Nkomo, who draws most of his support from the affected area of Matabeleland, told a press conference here that the total of those killed could be 95, but the deaths of 47 had been confirmed. He had asked Simon Muzenda, acting prime minister in the absence of Robert Mugabe abroad, Thursday to "stop the massacre," Nkomo said.

Among those killed Nkomo named was Josiah Gumedze, president of the pre-independence state of Zimbabwe-Rhodesia in 1979, just before independence.

Nkomo, leader of the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU), blamed the police support unit of the army's Fifth Brigade for most of the killings. The 47 alleged victims included 14 who ZAPU members of parliament said last Wednesday were killed by se-

curity forces hunting anti-government dissidents in the Mbembesi region, north of Bulawayo.

Minister of State for Defense Sydney Sekeremayi denied at the time that the army or police had mistreated anyone in Matabeleland, but added that the government would make inquiries. Nkomo also said that three persons alleged by the government to have been caught in crossfire near Gweru Jan. 15 had been killed by soldiers in cold blood.

Meanwhile, two white security police officers were detained here without charge under emergency powers Friday minutes after being acquitted by a high court judge of charges of illegally possessing arms of war.

Philip Hartlebury, 30, and Colin Evans, 27, members of the Central Intelligence Organization, were arrested a year ago for allegedly spying for neighboring white-ruled South Africa. They were acquitted of espionage charges by Judge Nicholas McNally Monday. They were also found not guilty of possessing arms of war.

73 % Chinese believe newspapers

PEKING, Jan. 29 (AP) — China's first computerized opinion poll found that 72.9 percent of respondents believe newspapers, but some found a tendency to print only good news. The *China Daily* reported Saturday.

Another complaint was that praise and criticism are exaggerated. The English-language newspaper added. Computers picked a random sampling of 2,430 persons in Peking, including some who don't read newspapers, and they were polled between last June and August, with the computers then processing the results. It said 24.2 percent found the Chinese press completely believable and 55 percent basically believable, while only 0.4 percent found it unbelievable.

It said 38.7 percent reported their main source of news is newspapers. 35 percent said

radio and 19.4 percent said television. The head of the poll, Chen Chongshan, a researcher of China's journalism institute, said vastly different results would be found in rural areas, where most people get their news from radio and where few people read newspapers.

The *China Daily* said that of 16 newspapers listed in the poll, the tabloid *Peking Evening News* had the largest readership, followed by *The Peking Daily* and the Communist Party newspaper *People's Daily*, which has a nationwide circulation of about 6 million.

The current circulation of *The Peking Evening News* is 990,000, including 608,000 in Peking, and of *The Peking Daily* 540,000, including 420,000 in Peking, the paper added.

BRIEFS

NAIROBI, (AP) — A man was given a five-year prison term Saturday for setting his mother-in-law's house on fire, the official Kenya News Agency reported. John Kotonyo Arusa, convicted by a magistrate's court in Kitale, western Kenya, admitted starting the blaze because he was angered by his wife who, locking herself in the house after a domestic quarrel, refused to come out.

LONDON, (AFP) — Billy Fury, a rock idol of the 1960s who was known as the Elvis Presley of Britain, died after a heart attack Friday at the age of 41, sources at St. Mary's Hospital here said.

NORWALK, Connecticut (AP) — John F. Kennedy Jr. failed to appear at a hearing on a speeding summons and his Massachusetts driver's license was suspended, authorities said. Kennedy, 21, was arrested by Con-

necticut state police, Jan. 7 for allegedly driving 130 kph in a 89 kph zone on the Connecticut Turnpike.

Surinam army set to appoint new cabinet

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Jan. 29 (AFP) — The Surinamese military authorities are set to appoint a new cabinet, the fourth since Prime Minister Henck Arron's elected administration was toppled by the military in February 1980, embassy sources here reported.

A spokesman for military junta chief Col. Desi Bouterse Friday said the appointment of a new cabinet follows consultations with scores of Surinamese at home and overseas.

Surinam's Ambassador to the Netherlands Henk Herrenberg has been recalled to form the new government, but declined to say whether he will be in the new cabinet. According to some reports, Herrenberg, a former journalist and trade union leader, may become Surinam's new head of government or foreign minister.

Prime Minister Henri Neyhorst's government tendered its resignation Dec. 9, less than 48 hours after the military allegedly executed prominent Surinamese opposed to the non-elected government. The U.S. and the Netherlands suspended financial aid to the country when the junta admitted to the executions of 15 prominent Surinamese lawyers, journalists and trade union leaders.

Embassy sources said the new government is likely to be announced Feb. 25, the third anniversary of the coup.

Korean envoy visits Nepal

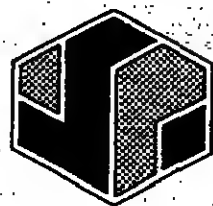
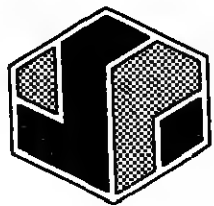
KATMANDU, Jan. 29 (AP) — Visiting South Korean presidential envoy Oh Se-Eung said his country is striving to bring about peaceful unification of the divided Korean peninsula but that North Korea is rejecting talks.

Oh made the remarks in a speech at a dinner given Friday in his honor by Nepal's Minister for Political Development Nav-Raj Subedi. Oh said South Korean President Chun Jan. 18 renewed his proposal for a North Korea-South Korea summit meeting "without preconditions to discuss any issues" that might be raised.

Saudi Arabian Parsons Limited welcomes His Majesty King Fahd, leader of the industrial revolution and Chairman of the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu, to Madinat Yanbu Al-Sinaiyah.



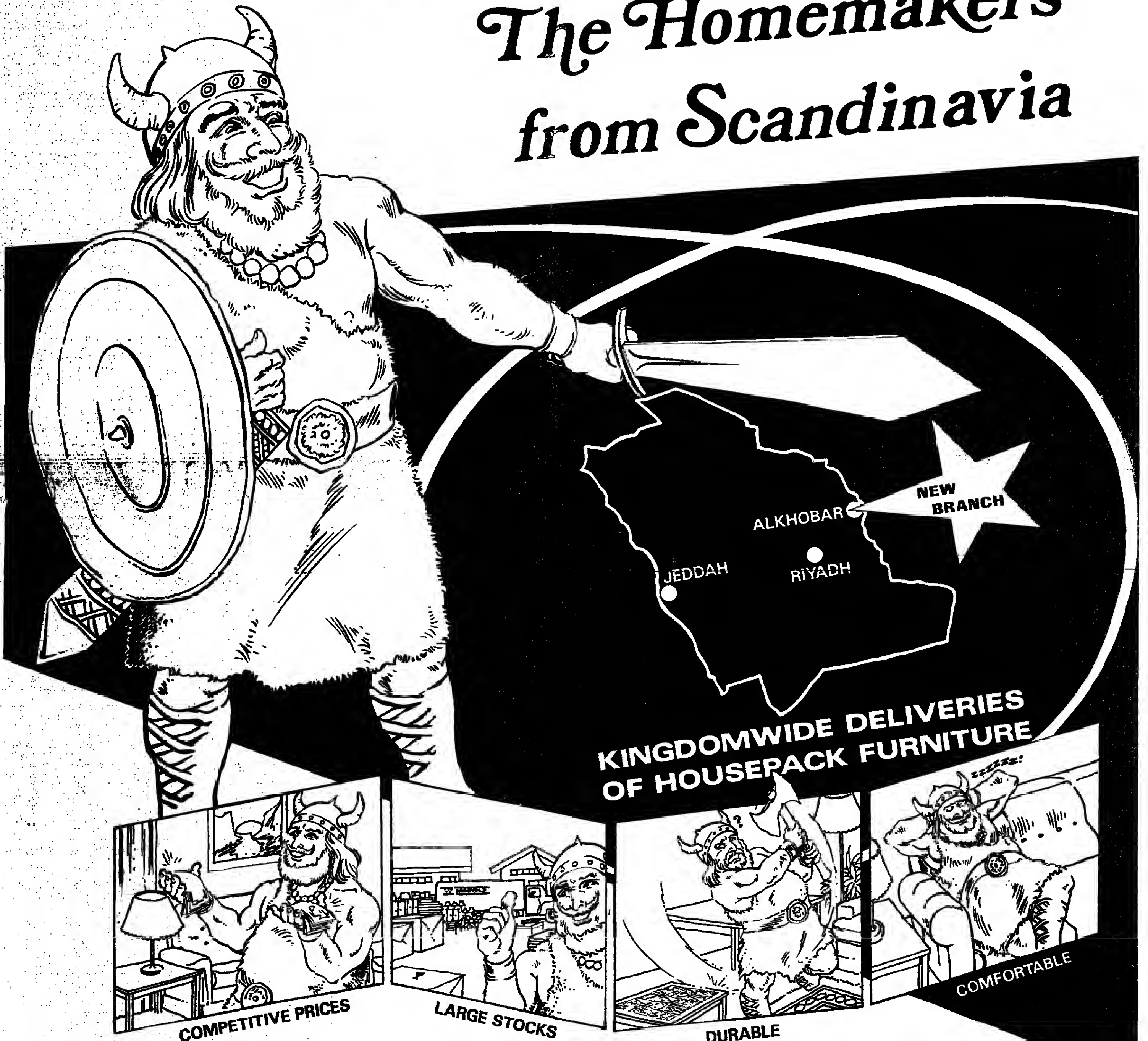
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arab news

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Deputy Publisher and Director General
SAUD ALI HAFIZ
Editor in Chief
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Managing Editor
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INDIAN SHAKE-UP

The political earthquake which started with the stunning defeat of India's ruling party in the south continues to leave tremors far away from its epicenter. In what appears to be a desperate move to salvage what is left of the Congress (I)'s prestige, Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi has gone for the biggest surgical operation in independent India's history after her father Jawaharlal Nehru once asked all members of his cabinet to resign. In a like manner all of Mrs. Gandhi's colleagues have resigned to enable her to revamp the government and the party.

To be fair to Mrs. Gandhi, an overhauling of the administration was long overdue. The deteriorating economic and law and order situation, increasing incidence of communal violence, turmoil in Punjab and continuing unrest in Assam and in the tribal belt hardly present the picture of a government which either works or knows its mind. But given the composition of her party in parliament, the new team is sure to suffer from the same defects: lack of administrative experience or talent and enough political stature needed to galvanize a bureaucracy which even at the best of time has been lethargic and tardy.

This has something to do with Mrs. Gandhi's style of working. She has many admirable qualities. But a willingness to share power is not one of them. This together with a paranoid obsession with finding threats to her supremacy where none exists has forced almost all senior leaders with administrative talent or mass base to part company with her.

The real question is whether Mrs. Gandhi can make a radical departure from her old ways of running a government and party. The signs are hardly encouraging. Even with the civic poll in the national capital one month away, she is behaving like the old Bourbons who have not learned anything or forgotten anything. This is the only explanation for her still retaining the leadership of the government and the party in her hands and designating an old loyalist like Kamalapati Tripathy as the "working president" of the party. To put it mildly, an opposition which is already smelling victory in the air could not have bargained for anything better.

Saudi Arabian press review

Okaz, Saturday called for an overall reassessment of the situation of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and the international oil market, and said the present price confusion might undermine the world financial system.

Commenting on the latest OPEC conference held in Geneva and its unsuccessful outcome, the paper said despite the meeting's failure, Saudi Arabia had expressed deep anxiety in preserving the organization. King Fahd has also affirmed the Kingdom's interest in removing the causes which led to the failure of the conference on the basis of maintaining the interest of both oil producers and consumers, it added.

It said Gulf states were earnestly seeking to convene the GCC ministers of oil and finance to consider the petroleum situation both regionally and internationally and the policy that should be adopted to contain the serious outcome of the conference failure. **Al-Madineh**, commenting on the same subject, said King Fahd's

inauguration of oil projects in Yanbu Sunday would mark a great day in Saudi history. It added that future generations would recall the strenuous efforts made in turning the desert into a booming industry. The paper underlined the importance of taking decisions and enjoying a strong will in ensuring the country's development.

Al-Riyadh said the inauguration of oil projects in Yanbu will serve as a model for the great accomplishments of the Kingdom's rulers and ensure a bright future for the country.

The paper said the past few years had seen the implementation of huge construction projects designed to ensure housing, security and a prosperous living for the people. Sunday will mark another big event, namely the inauguration of large projects in Jubail's twin industrial city of Yanbu, it added. The occasion is tantamount to a new and tremendous transformation in the life of the two cities, setting up a major industry in the Arab peninsula, the paper said. (SPA)



Carrington emerges unscathed from Falklands probe

By Barry May

LONDON — Lord Carrington, who resigned as British Foreign Secretary when Argentina seized the Falkland Islands, has emerged from a commission of inquiry into the war with his honor and reputation restored.

The courtly aristocrat, architect of a peace settlement in Zimbabwe, was cleared of any blame by the inquiry into events leading up to the hostilities last year. It concluded that the government could not have prevented the Argentine action. Lord Carrington was the first casualty of the sudden conflict, taking the brunt of public outrage and humiliation and the nation's wrath against a foreign flag raised over a British colony.

Now that he has been exonerated by the high-powered commission, he has broken a 10-month silence to air his bitterness and resentment over the affair. Yet he insists he has no regrets. "I do not believe that I can honestly say I would have done anything of substance differently," he said in his first public pronouncement.

The 63-year-old baron, who served every Conservative prime minister from Winston Churchill to Margaret Thatcher, thought it right to resign. "I lance the boil" as he put it, to end recriminations when Britain was about to go to war.

The months of waiting for the official report gave him ample time for reflection and he had sharp words for critics of the foreign office, which he ran for three years. The way some members of parliament and some journalists never ceased to "vilify" the foreign office was the most unpleasant aspect of the whole affair, he told the House of Lords during a two-day debate on the Falklands report. "It seems to me there are some in parliament and in the press who actually seem to believe that there is something disreputable or even treacherous in trying to seek agreement with foreign governments," he said.

Lord Carrington went on: "It is their view that to negotiate is a sign of weakness even when the settlement of a problem is in the interests of both sides. They carry chauvinism and insularity to such a degree that one almost feels they disapprove of anyone in the foreign office talking to a foreigner." He said those who spent the last nine months abusing the foreign office did much damage to the national interest, adding: "I am overwhelmingly resentful of these unjustified criticisms."

Ironically, Mrs. Thatcher's now declared policy on the remote colony — turning it into a British fortress — was the one that Lord Carrington cautioned her about in October, 1979. A memorandum he sent to her and other members of the cabinet's defense committee commented that

both the Fortress Falklands option and the option of continuing talks with Argentina without making any concessions on sovereignty, carried a serious threat of invasion.

Lord Carrington recommended that talks with Argentina should be resumed at ministerial level to explore political and economic solutions, the official inquiry report said. But Mrs. Thatcher decided that discussion of the issue by the defense committee should wait until Zimbabwe's independence had been settled, and an invitation from Argentina for an informal exchange of views was declined.

More than two years later, Lord Carrington found himself in disagreement with Mrs. Thatcher and the then Defense Secretary John Nott over the announced withdrawal of the ice patrol ship *Endurance*, sole defender of Falkland waters. He had deep misgivings about the move, which he thought was a tactical error likely to send the wrong signal to Argentina.

The inquiry headed by Lord Franks, himself a former diplomat, concurred. Lord Carrington explained: "Of course, I talked with the prime minister and with Nott. . . but I did not convince them. . . They had perhaps a reasonable argument on their side. I did not win. . . It is rather sad."

Lord Carrington, a World War II tank commander decorated for valor, thought both bad and good

had come from Britain's 10-week military campaign to win back the Falklands. "We are committed unambiguously and rightly committed, to spending large sums of money and to accepting a distortion of our defense policy," he said. "It is inevitable and we have to accept that for the foreseeable future."

Lord Carrington said there had been a resurgence of belief in Britain and a respect abroad even from those who often found its conduct puzzling or were opposed to its way of life. "There is a lesson to be learned from that. We should not retreat into our island home believing that we can as a result on the Falklands, ignore the rest of the world," he said.

But the Falklands affair and running the foreign office, the job he always wanted, are behind him now. After a political career that spanned three decades, Lord Carrington feels free to pursue his many business interests. "There are other things in life than politics," he was quoted as saying in a newspaper interview.

A farmer and businessman, he is embarked on a new career as chairman of General Electric Company, Britain's biggest electrical group with annual profits of \$1 billion. Politics is not left behind entirely, though. (R)

Ouster of aliens shows sharp turn in Nigerian policy

By Michael Battye

LAGOS — Nigeria's sudden decision to expel two million foreigners working in the country illegally represents a sharp, and as yet unexplained, shift in government policy.

The move is widely popular with Nigerians, however, who have been increasingly affected by the economic recession resulting from sharply lower oil sales on which the country depends. Government officials have not said outright the economy is the reason for the expulsion, but no one here is in any doubt. Criticism of the government decision to give foreigners only two weeks until Monday to leave is muted, in private, and then based only on the prospects of retaliation against Nigerians living in other West African nations.

The government is not prepared to bow to plea or criticism from abroad and, while accepting that Monday's deadline for the departure of all but skilled and professional workers is unlikely to be met, it is determined all illegal aliens should leave. The exodus that has brought tens of thousands of people jamming Lagos docksides affects one million Ghanaians and an equal number of other West Africans also expelled.

Only three months ago, however, President Alhaji Shehu Shagari said despite criticism of the high numbers of people here from the other 15 members of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the advantages of membership outweighed the disadvantages. "For us in the community, the benefits derivable from

the treaty of the ECOWAS far outweigh the temporary discomfort created in the wake of the partial implementation by some member states of the community of the protocol on free movement," he said.

The agreement allows citizens of ECOWAS nations to enter Nigeria without visas for 90 days and people from Ghana, Niger, Chad, Benin, Togo and others have taken full advantage of it to come and work, often for years. Nigeria by far the richest nation in black Africa and its oil boom of the 1970s drew people from all over West Africa. People now leaving readily admit they were here without valid permits and take their expulsion pretty philosophically. "I have had some good years here," commented one Ghanaian. "We all knew it would come to an end one day and now it has and we're going home."

Many of the foreigners had menial jobs, hawking goods on the streets or as security guards at private homes or factories. But construction industry officials say many big companies are losing up to 80 percent of their workers in the exodus. Ordinary laborers can be replaced by Nigerians, albeit at higher salaries, but the loss of skilled workers, like carpenters, masons and welders could severely affect building programs until Nigerians are trained to replace them.

The officials say the government probably welcomes this, because building programs have been slowed by difficulties of importing materials, and more skilled Nigerians will be trained for the future. There is concern among intellectuals, however, at the possible effect of the expulsion on Nigeria's

standing in Africa. "It is not so much what has been done because everyone in Africa can understand that a country in economic difficulties must look after its own people first," commented one university professor. "It is rather how it was done that could cause repercussions. Giving this vast number of people only two weeks to leave, and that without warning, cannot be kindly viewed," he said.

The economies of other West African countries may be severely affected by the sudden return of many thousands of people. Chief among those likely to suffer will be Ghana, which may have to absorb and feed one million more although already suffering severe economic troubles. Diplomats say the results may be politically unsettling.

Ghana certainly does not appear to be in any great hurry to help Nigeria meet Monday's deadline for unskilled or unemployed people. Diplomats in Lagos say it is quite possible that Ghana is happy for the evacuation to proceed slowly, giving it more time to prepare. Skilled and professional workers have an extra month to depart as a concession, but most seem intent on leaving as soon as possible.

United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar Friday appealed to West African countries to allow passage of people expelled from Nigeria. In a statement the secretary-general expressed deep concern at the aliens' plight and appealed to the international community to help the Benin government aid the deportees. Togo and Benin have agreed to allow deportees through their countries and although Ghana's borders were closed in September to counter smuggling, Ghanaian Interior Secretary (minister) Johnny Hansen said

Friday they might be reopened briefly to allow in deportees.

Thousands of Ghanaians have already been repatriated by ship and aircraft. Tens of thousands more are waiting in Lagos and at ports in Lome and Cotonou, Benin. Senegal's President Abdou Diouf has ordered two planes to pick up an estimated 500 Senegalese illegal aliens in Lagos.

In Brussels the European Community Friday launched a \$5 million aid program to help the deportees. Community Development Commissioner Edgard Pisani has told commission delegations in Nigeria, Ghana, Togo and Cameroon to provide reports about the refugees' plight. (R)

Englewood ban aids Libyan publicity

By Meg Lanstrom

ENGLEWOOD, New Jersey — This small city is trying to stop Libya's U.N. ambassador from moving in, giving the Libyans some much-needed sympathetic U.S. publicity and handing the State Department yet another diplomatic headache.

Englewood, a city of 25,000 persons just three kms from New York City, says it cannot afford having Ambassador Ali Turekhi live in the \$1 million, 25-room mansion he bought last November as a weekend and summer retreat. It says to do so would rob the city of tax money and raise police costs because extra protection would be needed for the two hectare property, which includes a lake with an island.

The city council has denied the mansion normal diplomatic tax exemption, asked the State Department to declare the purchase void and instructed lawyers to take the case to court. The moves have aroused accusations of anti-Arab racism from Arab groups and caused a local black minister, who is also a former mayor, to charge the council with being "Zionist." For many, the case is another reminder of the troubles diplomats have in the New York area. Last year, Glen Cove, Long Island, stung Moscow by taking away beach passes from Russians

who live in a tax-free mansion there.

Englewood, a diverse town with large numbers of black, Jewish, Hispanic and Asian people, has been financially strapped for several years. One-tenth of the city's workers were laid off last year and city officials said that if the ambassador moves in, Englewood will lose \$13,816 a year in property taxes. The State Department has promised a reply by mid-February to Englewood's contention that the sale is void because the government was not notified beforehand and as required by the Foreign Missions Act of 1982. The Libyans question whether they were required to do so.

Ambassador Turekhi, a polished diplomat, held a press conference at the mansion in a bid for favorable publicity. He said he would donate the money that would ordinarily go to taxes to community charities or to the city. He said the presence of the Libyan mission in New York had created no security problems there. And as an extra gesture of friendliness, he even said he might send his children to an orthodox Jewish school located next door to his mansion.

When asked how that would impress Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi, he said: "That is different from this. We are not against the Hebrew people, we are against the Zionists."

An Arab pressure group, the Arab-American Relations Committee, has entered the fray by saying that if the diplomat had been an Israeli, he would be welcomed by the city. And Walter Taylor, a black minister who was city mayor from 1972 to 1976, said in a speech before the United Nations Correspondents Association that the city council was "a small clique of self-styled Zionists."

But five black ministers, named as members of a committee set up by Taylor to welcome Turekhi to Englewood, have dissociated themselves from their fellow minister's protest. For the Libyans — after being charged with supporting international terrorism and exporting "hit squads" — the affair is a rare streak of good publicity. Relations between Libya and the United States are just short of a complete break. The United States shut its embassy in Libya after it was stormed by a crowd during the Iranian hostage crisis, and the Libyan Embassy in Washington was ordered closed last May after Libya was accused of complicity in terrorist attacks.

In Englewood, city officials say their letters and calls are running two-to-one in favor of taxing the property. Turekhi declares Libya will never give up its claim to exemption and says hundreds of residents have sent him supportive letters. "The people are very good they are very courageous," (R)

Today is Sunday, Jan. 30th, the 30th day of 1983. There are 335 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date.

1522 — Lubeck declares war on Denmark and lays waste to Bornholm.

1649 — England's King Charles I is beheaded.

1788 — Charles Edward Stuart, young pretender to British throne, dies in Rome.

1902 — Britain signs treaty with Japan, providing for independence of China and Korea.

1933 — Adolf Hitler is named chancellor of Germany.

1943 — Soviets destroy German army south-west of Stalingrad.

1948 — Mahatma Gandhi is assassinated by a Hindu in New Delhi, India.

1961 — Civil disobedience campaign is launched in Ceylon.

1962 — U.N. General Assembly adopts Asian-African resolution calling on Portugal to halt repressive measures against Angola.

1964 — South Vietnamese Gen. Nguyen Khanh seizes power in coup in Saigon.

1970 — Two students are killed and more than 200 wounded as demonstrators storm presidential palace in Philippine capital of Manila.

1972 — Pakistan withdraws from British Commonwealth becoming convinced that Britain, Australia and New Zealand will recognize breakaway state, Bangladesh.

1976 — Rightwing leading oil consumer nations agree in Paris on long-term program of energy development to become less dependent on foreign oil.

1979 — White Rhodesians approve new constitution to eventually give blacks control of the nation.

1982 — White House officials say administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan plans to ask Congress for \$100-million increase in economic and military aid to El Salvador.

Thought for today:

Shallow men believe in luck — Ralph Waldo Emerson, U.S. writer (1803-1882).

محکم دلائل سے مزین

On Hitler anniversary

Germans warned of democracy's dangers

By Harry Trimborn

BONN, West Germany (LAT) — On the evening of Jan. 30, 1933, a 44-year-old man with a toothbrush mustache and a lock of dark hair brushing one eye stood on a Berlin balcony acknowledging the cheers of his followers. He had just become chancellor of Germany.

The man's name was Adolf Hitler. A frustrated artist, an army corporal in World War I, he was now the leader of the National Socialist German Workers Party, the Nazi Party.

Hitler's accession to power was the result of a backroom political deal that had been reluctantly approved by the president of the republic, Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg. It was hoped that he could bring stability to a nation wracked by the consequences of military defeat — runaway inflation, food shortages, political murders, fighting in the streets, a series of crisis-ridden, ineffectual governments.

Instead, it ushered in 12 years of Nazi rule, which brought devastation to Europe and much of the rest of the world, along with the deaths of perhaps 50 million people, about 13 million of them in Nazi concentration camps.

Today, as in 1933, stark black-and-white photographs of Hitler on that Berlin balcony are being printed in newspapers and magazines throughout West Germany as part of the 50th anniversary of his rise to power.

The event has brought out more reminders of the Nazi era than have been seen here since 1945, when Hitler committed suicide and Germany surrendered to end World War II in Europe. It has raised some concern that West Germany may be indulging in a morbid sort of curiosity that could undermine the intent of the anniversary.

The daily *Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung* warned that it could turn Hitler into a larger-than-life, legendary figure that would fascinate generations of Germans.

"I think the whole effort is being overdone," a West German journalist said. Another said, "this is a no-win situation for us. If we ignore the anniversary, we will be accused of covering up the Nazi era. If we publicize it, we will be accused of glorifying it."

The anniversary is the focal point for scores of television documentaries and dramatizations, stage plays, museum exhibits and other displays. It is the subject of books, panel discussions, forums, lectures and private conversations. The aim is to dramatize the evil consequences of Hitler's becoming chancellor, an office he used to create an absolute dictatorship.

The anniversary is being used to warn of the dangers that can befall a democracy that fails to protect its institutions. And it comes at a time of growing economic and political problems that some commentators liken to those that prevailed in the Weimar era, during Germany's abortive first venture into democracy in the 1920s.

But conditions are much less serious than they were then. West Germany is one of the richest, most stable countries in the world, and its democratic institutions are more firmly rooted than those of the Weimar Republic. Its constitution contains safeguards designed to prevent the sort of political instability that developed after World War I.

Yet the anniversary comes at a time of rising unemployment and increasing bankruptcies, together with a bitter parliamentary election campaign that could result in a realignment of the country's political forces. Some commentators have expressed fear that West Germany could become ungovernable if neither of the major political parties — the conservative Christian Democrats and the opposition Social Democrats — wins a majority in the election scheduled for March 6.

The fear is based on the possibility that the anti-establishment Greens Party will hold the balance of power in the new parliament and try to put into effect its program for radically restructuring the national economy.

There is also fear — and controversy — as a result of the Western alliance's plan to deploy a new generation of nuclear missiles in West Germany and other countries in Western Europe.

Publicly operated West German television has programmed 17 major productions dealing with the Nazi era. Some have already been shown and others will be shown later in the year. Currently being seen on television is a documentary series called "Europe Under the Swastika." The last episode, "The Conquest of Berlin," will be shown on Jan. 30, the anniversary day.

Another documentary, already shown, dealt with the rise of neo-Nazism in West Germany. It said that there are about 20,000 people, most of them 15 to 25 years old, involved in neo-Nazi groups.

Periodicals are publishing detailed series on the Hitler era. The weekly news magazine *Der Spiegel* has been printing a series called "Waiting for Hitler. Germany's Road to Dictatorship." Among its many illustrations is a series of photographs of Hitler making a speech, his face contorted by emotion.

The popular magazine *Stern* published excerpts from the childhood diary of Gudrun Himmler, the daughter of Heinrich Himmler, who headed Hitler's dreaded secret police, the Gestapo. She is now 53 years of age, a housewife and the mother of three children. That she is Himmler's daughter is known only to her family and a few other persons pledged to keep her secret. In the diary, she describes Himmler as a loving, devoted father who never discussed his work at home.

Other publications are printing articles on the institutions of the Nazi period. The weekly *Die Zeit* recently published an article on the people's court and its infamous judge, Roland Freisler, who sentenced people to be executed for such infractions as telling anti-Nazi jokes.

Among the many exhibitions on the Nazi period is a controversial one in West Berlin called "1933 — The Way to Dictatorship." It presents Nazi propaganda material, documents and photographs alongside grisly pictures of concentration camps and their victims.



HITLER AND HINDENBURG: Field Marshal Paul von Hindenburg, president of Germany, greets Chancellor Adolf Hitler in Postdam. The meeting took place 50 days after Hitler was appointed as chancellor on Jan. 30, 1933. Onlooking at left is Hermann Goering.

What became of Fuhrer and others

By Werner Zwick

MUNICH, West Germany (AP) — Historians generally agree Adolf Hitler and his mistress Eva Braun killed themselves in the waning hours of World War II — though the details are shrouded in mystery.

Some believe the couple took poison. Others say Hitler blew his brains out with a pistol. There were reports a valet administered the coup de grace when the poison was too slow.

Yet exactly what happened to Hitler was largely speculation at the end of World War II, perhaps by Soviet design.

A former Soviet journalist and intelligence officer, Lev Bezemsky, said in a 1968 book that Soviet troops discovered the couple's partially burned bodies near the chancellery bunker on April 30, 1945.

In his book *The Death of Adolf Hitler*, Bezemsky said positive identification of

Hitler was made through dental records. He also said Joseph Stalin, then leader of the Soviet Union, ordered his troops to keep quiet about Hitler's death.

The writer said Stalin believed hiding Hitler's death would kindle fears that fascism was still alive, rally support for communism and help in the search for war criminals.

Here is an account of the fate of other top Nazis:

— Heinrich Himmler, probably the second most-influential man in Nazi Germany, was chief of the SS and Gestapo, the secret police, reaching the apex of his power after the July 20, 1944, attempt to assassinate Hitler.

Himmler tried to negotiate peace with the United States and Britain when Allied armies penetrated Germany in 1945. The effort failed and an enraged Hitler never forgave him. In his last testament, Hitler kicked Himmler out of the party.

Himmler sneaked out of Berlin in disguise

but was captured by the British near Bremen on May 21, 1945. Two days later, while detained at Luenen, he swallowed a fatal dose of poison.

His wife and daughter were captured by American troops and held for a year and a half.

— Reich Marshal Hermann Goering roving ambassador for Hitler and head of the German Air Force, amassed a fortune in paintings and other art objects stolen from all over Europe.

Goering surrendered to the U.S. Seventh Army May 9, 1945, was indicted as a war criminal, tried at Nuremberg, convicted of war crimes and crimes against humanity and condemned to death. He was one of the few Nazis to defend the regime at his trial.

On Oct. 15, 1946, two hours before his scheduled execution, he poisoned himself in his prison cell.

— Rudolf Hess, 88, is the last surviving major Nazi figure. Officially he was Hitler's deputy. In reality he was more of a secretary to the Fuhrer.

Hess was captured after bailing out over Scotland May 10, 1941, on what he claimed was a mission to negotiate a separate peace with Britain.

At Nuremberg he was sentenced to life in prison for "helping to plan an aggressive war." He has been the sole inmate at Spandau Prison in Berlin for 17 years.

The Soviet Union has rejected appeals for clemency for Hess, contending his action was part of Hitler's plan to free German troops for the invasion of Russia in June 1942.

Dr. Alfred Seidl, Hess' attorney during the Nuremberg trials, told the Associated Press: "There is evidence Hitler warned Hess... He would declare him insane if the mission failed." Hitler denounced Hess as crazy after he was captured.

— Joseph Goebbels, the Nazi propaganda minister who roused the Germans with fiery speeches, arranged the poisoning of his wife and six children when the Russians captured Berlin.

In his diary found by American troops after the war, Goebbels credited himself with inventing the "Hitler myth." He also said he had two "truths" at his disposal, one for the masses and another "for internal use only."

— Martin Bormann, Nazi party administrative head, is said to have last been seen May 1, 1945, trying to get through Soviet lines. There were reports he was killed by a shell as he and other Nazis tried to leave the chancellery bunker behind a tank. There was no positive identification, however, and Bormann lookalikes have turned up around the globe, fueling speculation he remains alive.

— Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, convicted of war crimes, was hanged at Nuremberg. Others hanged there included Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, Gestapo chief Ernst Kaltenbrunner, Nazi ideologist Alfred Rosenberg, governor of Poland Hans Frank, former Interior Minister Wilhelm Frick, Reich commissar for the Netherlands Arthur Seyss-Inquart, labor chief Fritz Sauckel and Gen. Alfred Jodl.

Agony of young Turks

By Tony Catterall

COLOGNE (LOS) — Most West Germans know that the large Turkish minority in the country has problems integrating into German life. The culturally inclined citizens of Cologne now have a chance to see in graphic detail just what some of these problems are.

They are flocking to a play staged by a group of German and Turkish youngsters, working in the city's Free Workshop Theater, dealing with the conflicts facing a Turkish girl who has become thoroughly "German."

It is largely a true story. Sema, the Turkish heroine, returns home one evening to learn her father has been told she had been seen talking to a German boy.

The reality, as shown in the opening scene, was a teenagers' get-together in a cafe that was in no way out of the ordinary for Western youngsters.

The audience hears Sema getting a thrashing in the next room, as her brother leaves to deal with the German boy who had allegedly dishonored his sister. The resulting confrontation with two German boys leaves him badly injured, with the police shown as being unsympathetic.

Sema tries to find refuge with one of her German girlfriends, but the friend's father rants that he is not going to have Turks staying in his house.

The climax comes after Sema's father eventually considers that the only way of saving his daughter is to marry her off to another Turk as soon as possible.

The right man is found, but when her impending marriage is announced to Sema she refuses — first in German, "Nein", and then in Turkish, "Hayir." These two words are the tide of the play.

Its origins go back a number of years to when the Cologne Free Workshop Theater decided to try to bring young Turks and Germans together in amateur theatricals as a

modest contribution toward defusing what is always referred to here as the "aliens problem." About 8 percent of Cologne's population is Turkish.

Weekly workshops were successfully established in suburbs with heavy Turkish populations but problems were immediately found with Turkish girls in particular: after telling their parents what they were doing, many would be forbidden to take any further part in the project.

There was also something of a "German problem": it was the Germans, rather than the Turks, who tended to be unreliable about showing up for sessions on time, if at all.

When a stable group coalesced, with roughly equal German and Turkish participation, it began working on what was to be a picture of everyday life at a Turkish-German school.

However, when one of the most active Turkish participants, Sema Meray, began relating her personal experiences the play — as improvised by the group — took on a more formal structure.

Sema Meray, who plays the lead role, is not a typical Turkish girl in that she has now opted out of her Turkish environment, to the extent of taking out German citizenship. But, she says, the only difference between her and most of her contemporaries is that they cannot escape from what they see as a trap.

At 22, she has followed graduation from high school with a course in art history at Cologne University. After her experience with the Free Workshop Theater she now intends to enrol at an acting school.

Like the fictional Sema she says she was unable to move in public without every step being reported to her parents, who could not understand why she was "siding with the Germans."

When she acted some of the play's scenes for her relatives, her mother was greatly distressed. An aunt commented: "This must not be shown, because by showing it you betray your own people."

LET GRANDMA AND GRANDPA ENJOY THEMSELVES

Dear Dr. Steincrohn: Every time I see my father who is 79 with a cigar in his mouth, I get the heebie-jeebies. — Mrs. E.

Dear Mrs. E.: Don't be too hard on him. I recall a jovial 75-year-old who always had a pipe in his mouth. He sucked on it and smoked it as contentedly as a child licks a lollipop. His daughter, with whom he lived, was forever after him to give up smoking. She thought she had an ally in me, but was disappointed when I said, "Let him enjoy himself. So far, I find no trouble in his heart or lungs. He's another one of the exceptions who thrive on bad habits. Proof is in the calendar. He is in his 70's. Don't deprive him of his pleasures..." She didn't seem to agree. Nevertheless, I said, "I refuse to change signals in many similar instances. So-called bad habits may not be so bad for old people who can point to the calendar as proof that they can cope with their way of life. For these reasons, I would not consider putting an elderly person on a drastic reduction diet, or advise him/her to get out of the rocking chair to exercise too actively."

Bad habits for a youngster may be all right for some oldsters. My philosophy is let grandpas and grandpas enjoy themselves. The fact is that some children overprotect their aged parents. And like children, the elderly may resent restrictions that interfere with their way of life.

I've heard many oldsters complain, "I refuse to be treated like a child." Children mean well, but take the joy out of some parents' lives. (I'm happy to say that Mrs. E. has lost her "heebie-jeebies." Her father now enjoys his cigars in peace.)

MEDICALETTES
(Replies to and from readers)

Dear Dr. Steincrohn: I've been looking all over for it and can't find it: a column you wrote some years ago in which you indicated that all scientific findings should not be taken at face value — without proof. It was about an experiment with a flea. Do you recall it? — Mr. F.

Dear Mr. F.: Here it is. It was reprinted from a leaflet called "Pracice."

Did you hear about the scientist who trained a flea to jump over his finger each time he said "NOW!" He removed two of the flea's legs and said "NOW!" It jumped. The scientist made a note and then removed two more legs. "NOW!" he said. The flea jumped. Out came the notebook and, after scribbling furiously, the scientist removed the flea's last pair of legs. "NOW!" he said, but nothing happened. Out came the notebook: "When a flea loses all six legs," the scientist wrote, "he becomes deaf."

(Tomorrow: How does your doctor look?)

Another Look

Actor assays state of union

By Robert Yoakum

Friends, Republicans, Congressmen, lend me your ears: I come to tell you of our nation's state: a task I'd hief another would assume, since, alas, There is a paucity of cheer in what I must impart. Yet, in another way, 'tis meet that I address you; For as Reagan is my name, so acting is my game.

And one in forensic arts unskilled (A soulful Carter, say, or bumbling Ford) Might, with tidings of the sort I bring. Be hurled from this hall 'ere he inflates For his hot and windy peroration. But we assembled here are actors all. And all are colleagues in that sense. So e'en when, as oft you will, you note Some stings with candor, some lack Of forthright speech, I count on you, as Fellow thespians, to curtail expressions of chagrin.

Do not forget, I beg of you. That all the world's a stage. And one man in his time plays many parts. His....

(At this point cries break out: "Get on with it, for heaven's sake!" and "This party purloined prologue palls!" and "We haven't got all night!" The actor who is president smiles, shakes his head, and holds up his hand. Slowly the salons sink to matters, then to silence.)

The time has come, I sense, to proceed apace. Which doth remind me of a tale, a winter's tale.

About a woman, who, though neither poor nor widow, Yet from the public treasure did, alleging both Penuriousness and weeds, extract sufficient funds to....

(Cries again overwhelm the speech: "Spare us your thrice-told tales of welfare's inequities!" and "The hour grows late! We must the nation's business transact!" and "Give thy true thoughts tongue!") Aye, then, to my true thoughts I shall give tongue;

And if they move you not; if your eyes Fail to fill with salty sentiment, Then I'll know that I am stranger to our times.

Cocaine abuse cases rising

VIENNA (R) — Cocaine is rapidly becoming a major health danger in the West and causing economic and political damage to the South American countries where it originates, according to a United Nations report.

The International Narcotics Control Board, a specialized U.N. agency, says a recent U.S. national survey on cocaine shows more than four million people, half of them aged 18 to 24, currently take the stimulant drug.

In its 1982 annual report, the Vienna-based board speaks of a sharp increase in cocaine abuse cases needing emergency hospital treatment in the U.S.

Coca leaves, from which the drug is extracted, are grown in enormous quantities in Bolivia and Peru, and processed on a large scale into cocaine in Colombia, the report says.

Cocaine smuggling, the report adds, contributes to organized crime, corruption and violence with damaging political and economic effects on producing countries.

The board is seriously concerned about the situation in Bolivia.

"Illicit coca leaf cultivation remains widespread, cocaine production and international trafficking are increasing, and the implications are grave both for the country itself and the world community," the report says.

"The board would welcome a demonstration of national commitment and enduring political will to come to grips with this ominous situation."

The board's 13 members, chosen for their expertise, monitor the observance of international narcotics agreements, limiting cultivation, use and production of drugs for medical purposes.

They also try to prevent illicit growing, trafficking and taking of drugs by collating information and advising governments.

Cocaine, the fashionable drug of the 1970's trend-setters, is mainly "snorted" — inhaled through the nose — or injected direct into the bloodstream. But the report says many people are now "free-basing" (smoking) large amounts of coca paste with potentially fatal results.

Cocaine abuse in Western Europe is also spreading and a new and dangerous type of addiction might be taking hold, no longer confined to the rich, the report says.

Drug abuse in 1982 escalated in most countries and smugglers thrived on more kinds of lethal narcotics. But resources for world-wide counterattack remain grossly inadequate, it says, and merely to contain the situation calls for extra urgent efforts from all governments.

Sayings of the past week

The Japanese islands should be like an unsinkable aircraft carrier. — Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, Washington D.C.

I have to say you must be doing something great when you're getting rocks thrown at you from both sides. — President Ronald Reagan.

The Western world, that's Danton. The East, that's Robespierre. — Andrzej Wajda, Polish film director.

There are two things you cannot choose, brothers and neighbors. We can't move our country — President Samora Machel of Mozambique, on co-existence with South Africa.

Mark me well:

Arriving here one year ago, I did. With mandate clear, take up the reins of state. 'Twas my intent to rid our land of bleeding hearts.

Of wasters who did ruthlessly deprive Those most in need — if need be used to mean The profit due to forceful heads and canny hands —

Of recompense, rewards, and just desserts. For so work the honey-bees. Creatures that by a rule in nature teach The act of order to a peopled kingdom. They have....

(Murmurs, then shouts, drown out the speech: "Once again you've plagiarized the Bard!" and "Those last three lines are Shakespeare's words, not yours!" and "Stick to thine own text!")

I do regret this impulse to consult The prince of playwrights, but where else. Pray tell, five phrases with sufficient sting To impress on you what happened next? The Fates, ne'er more perverse, did choose At first to give me victories;

So then, like mare deprived of newborn colt. Was I the more depressed to lose. Bit by acid bit, the glory that I'd gained: 'Twas clear, long 'ere the year was out. That mine own brew, mongered for so long As cure for economic agues and pains. Was impotent; nay, worse:

It acted as an aphrodisiac to ill. Our policies abroad were e'er more catastrophic; inclined; And the chaos That did assault the eye in foreign lands Was no more great than round the throne itself.

Where, now, that happy crew of yore? From whence Come these sneaky, leaky, feuding. Brooding men? I recognize them not. Too much! These fardels press me down! To be or not to be: That is the question: Whether 'tis nobler in the mind....

(The speech, once more, is swerved by congressional protest, especially from the "Democratic side," which choruses "There you go again!" Whistling, stamping of feet, etc., but the speaker, with engaging grin and wag of hand, continues.)

...To suffer the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune.

Or take arms against a sea of troubles, and....

and....

In Western Europe heroin is readily available due partly to a second year of bumper opium crops in the "Golden Triangle," where Burma, Laos and Thailand meet, the report says.

But the most popular drug in Western Europe is cannabis.

A disturbing development is the deepening involvement of organized Italian crime in heroin smuggling, shown by seizures of clandestine laboratories in Sicily, intending to supply the West European and U.S. markets.

The board says the concerted action of enforcement agencies has brought large seizures of many drugs and even disrupted entire trafficking networks, but illicit trafficking through Eastern Europe, particularly Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, to the West remains a major problem.

Yugoslavia has appealed for support to strengthen customs facilities at some border posts. Pakistan has become an important source for high-purity heroin manufactured along its borders with Afghanistan and Iran, and heroin abuse has reached epidemic proportions especially among young people, says the report.

Both industrialized and developing countries suffer the problems of opium and its derivatives of heroin and morphine, it says. Smuggling of opium, an ancient product from the poppy fields of Europe and Asia, continues on an ever-expanding scale.

The board praises Turkey for eradicating all illegal opium production and recommends continued support for the Malaysian government's work against drug abuse.

A joint U.N.-Thai program has successfully identified crops and their marketing possibilities which can be substituted for poppies, it adds.

The need now is progressive eradication of the poppy in the areas covered by this program and throughout the poppy-growing region together with law enforcement activities.

The board described Hong Kong as the hub of financial operations for illicit drug trafficking in Southeast Asia.

It added: "Following several years of progress in containing and reducing the drug abuse problem, Hong Kong may unfortunately be witnessing reversed trends, as reflected in greater availability of opiates entering the territory directly or indirectly from Thailand, and in falling prices."

In Thailand, substantial illicit cultivation of opium poppies continued in the north and illicit trafficking occurred throughout the country. Widespread abuse of heroin and opium persisted, the report said.

Nobody ever says a white person can't sing "Olelo" or "Butterfly." But when a black singer wants to sing a white role, there's an outcry. — Simon Estes, black American folk singer.

I do not believe that the Falklands expedition was as great a victory as Waterloo and Trafalgar rolled into one. It was the culmination of blunders. So was the World War II — Jo Grimond, former leader of the British Liberal Party.

Ronald Reagan always refers to a time that existed in old black and white movies but never in a real life. — Jules Feiffer, American cartoonist.

Congress pressed to hike IMF funds

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (R) — The White House and the U.S. central bank have begun a vigorous campaign to convince a reluctant Congress to sharply increase American contributions to the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

In testimony to congressional committees this week, both Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker warned members of Congress that even though Mexico, Argentina and Brazil seemed to be coping for now the Third World debt crisis was far from over.

"We are not out of the woods yet, not by a long shot," Regan told the joint economic committee. "This thing is not in the bag." Volcker told the same committee a day later. Both men fear that Congress, consumed with worries about the persistent U.S. recession, will hesitate when the time comes to bolster U.S. assistance to the IMF.

Their fears may prove well grounded. A number of congressmen this week questioned why American contributions to the IMF should be expanded at a time when the U.S. jobless rate has soared to a 42-year high of 10.8 percent.

But Volcker and Regan firmly believe that a deterioration of the debt situation in the developing world or worse yet, a collapse of

one of the major borrowing countries, would have serious consequences for the industrial world.

Their concerns were borne out this week in a study released by Wharton Econometrics, a respected Philadelphia forecasting firm.

At a news conference in Washington, Roger Bird, head of Wharton's global forecasting services, told reporters that the world was on the brink of a serious monetary crisis. He said this crisis would be compounded if U.S. and other Western banks should suddenly reduce their lending to the Third World as they have indicated they might.

Bird said this would prevent developing countries from importing Western goods which in turn would slow down the global economy.

According to the Wharton study, if Western banks were to cut their loans to developing countries from last year's \$25 billion to only \$15 billion, economic growth in industrial countries would fall 0.7 percent this year instead of rising 1.8 percent as anticipated.

Bird noted that the IMF will play an important role in convincing commercial banks to keep lending to the Third World, but only if its resources are increased.

Venezuela's oil sales drop to 1.3m bpd

CARACAS, Jan. 29 (AFP) — Venezuela's oil exports fell to an average of 1.3 million barrels a day (mbd) in the first 23 days of January from 1.5 mbd last year. Energy Minister Humberto Calderon complained Friday.

He blamed this at a press conference on speculators. He said they were delaying purchases in hope that petroleum prices would fall as a result of lack of agreement on production quotas at the recent Geneva meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Calderon urged "coordinated action" of OPEC with non-member countries that also export oil such as Britain, Norway and Mexico. The British especially were worried that a sudden fall in oil prices "would be negative for consumers as well as exporters."

He said it was much easier for OPEC's 13 countries to agree on how much oil each should export four years ago when they were selling 30 mbd altogether. Today they were only marketing 18 mbd. "There is less cake to share between the 13 member nations than in 1979," he commented.

U.S. embarks on energy conservation plan

By Dawn Liddicoat
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Jan. 29 — The Reagan Administration, under a court order, has allocated \$30.4 million to provide assistance to homeowners and others who install solar devices or make energy conservation improvement to their homes.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank will make the financial assistance available to 48 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Mariana Islands, said HUD Secretary Samuel R. Pierce.

The bank was established by the Energy Security Act of 1980 to encourage energy conservation and the use of solar energy, but had not been implemented until now. The solar lobby, several consumer groups, the state of New York and the cities of Philadelphia and St. Paul, Minnesota, sued the administration last year to force establishment of the bank. The groups contended that

the administration was illegally impounding money appropriated by Congress to start the bank. A federal court agreed and ordered the administration to start spending the money.

The Energy Security Act of 1980 provides loan subsidies and matching grants for energy improvements in residential buildings completed before Jan. 1, 1980, and loan subsidies for passive solar energy systems in new residential buildings. Under the law, the amount of financial assistance for energy conservation improvements is based on an individual's income. The bank has been set up to provide assistance to low- and moderate-income individuals.

Milton Holloway of the Texas Energy and Natural Resources Advisory Council said HUD asked the states to submit proposals for spending the bank's money within the state, although they were given no regulatory guidelines. HUD has allocated the money to the approved proposals, while the states await draft regulations, currently in Congress, which should be finalized in March.

HUD Secretary Pierce said "the bank targeting the money to those states who developed innovative proposals for using money in conjunction with energy related programs already under way in their jurisdictions. The funds, which will be allocated low- and moderate-income people, will provide seed money so the states can integrate the bank's loan subsidy and matching grant program."

"We believe that by working with the states we can achieve a rapid and effective use of the funding now available to the bank. States already have a comprehensive energy network in place, and we feel they are able to help HUD get the funds out where they can have the greatest impact," the secretary added.

However, HUD's plan for working through the states has been attacked by a solar lobby, which contends that part of the money should have been allocated directly to banks and credit unions in order to get aid to the largest number of people.

Japan's industrial output declines

TOKYO, Jan. 29 (R) — Japan's preliminary industrial production index (base 1975) fell 0.1 percent in December to a seasonally adjusted 149.8 from an upward revised 149.9 in November, when it was up three percent from October, the International Trade and Industry Ministry said.

The December index in unadjusted terms was down 0.3 percent from a year earlier after a 0.7 percent year on year November fall, the ministry said.

The adjusted preliminary December producers' shipment index (base 1975) rose 0.1 percent to 140.5 from an upward revised 140.3 in November, when it was up 1.6 percent from October.

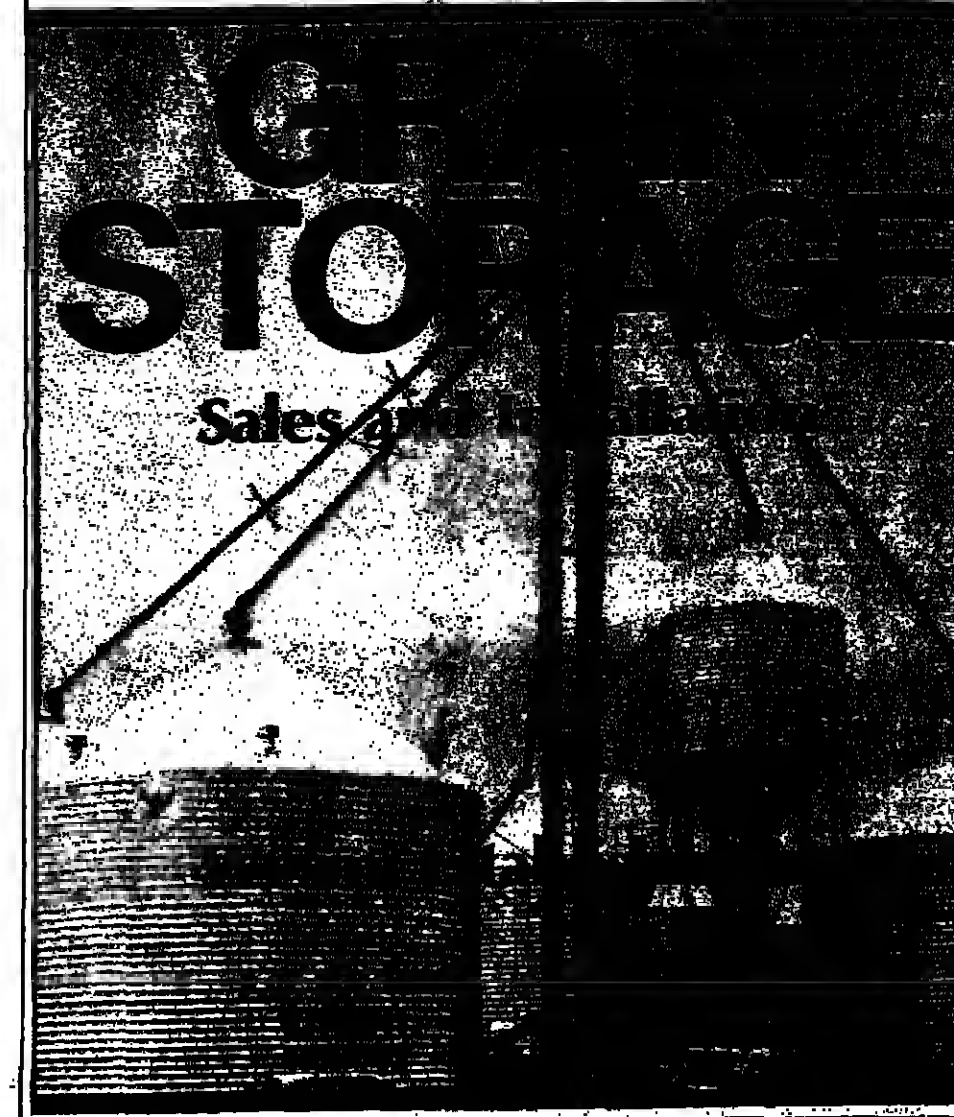
On an unadjusted basis the producers' shipment index was down 0.8 percent from a year earlier after a 1.4 percent year on year November fall.

The adjusted December index of producers' inventories of finished goods, base 1975, fell 0.4 percent to a preliminary 113.6 from a downward revised 114.1 in November, when it was down 0.4 percent from October, the ministry said.

On an unadjusted basis, it was up 0.2 percent from a year earlier after a 0.9 percent year on year November gain.

In calendar 1982, the Japanese preliminary industrial production index (base 1975) rose 1.2 percent to an unadjusted 148.5 from 148.1, when it was up 3.1 percent, the ministry said.

The index for producers' shipments (base 1975) rose 0.1 percent in 1982 to 139.9 after a 2.2 percent gain in 1981.



Upturn under way, American analysts say

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 (AP) — It took its sweet time getting here, but many Wall Street analysts believe a recovery from the United States economic recession is at hand.

And if some of their projections are right, the upswing in business activity in the months ahead will be stronger than many people expect.

These forecasters aren't talking about an express journey overnight to economic boom. U.S. unemployment is expected to remain stubbornly high, and capital spending for new plants and equipment severely depressed, for some time to come.

As more and more economists see it, however, the trend of economy activity is at last moving in a positive direction.

The government's index of leading economic indicators, released Friday, showed a 1.5 percent jump in December the eighth increase in the past nine months, and the largest in more than two years. Martin Feldstein, President Ronald Reagan's chief economic adviser, said the report indicated that a recovery was "increasingly likely."

Leif Olsen, chairman of the economic policy committee at New York's Citibank, said this past week that evidence of this improvement is likely to be clear by the end

of the current quarter. The recovery, he said, is "already under way."

"January, or perhaps February, is likely to be identified as the first month of recovery from the 1981-82 recession," said Ben E. Laden, chief economist at the investment management firm of T. Rowe Price Associates. "By spring, pervasive evidence will lead to a general perception of recovery throughout the housing and consumer sectors."

Analysts see several factors working to accelerate the pace of business activity. Among the most important is reduced inventories, which help open up the pipelines of the economy.

"Business has made considerable progress in recent months in controlling inventories and is now poised to increase production," Laden said. "A number of industries will begin recalling workers during the next few months."

Meanwhile, some strong stimulants are foreseen for consumer spending. As consumers file their tax returns in the next few months, the Internal Revenue Service estimates that 75 million refunds will be issued. On top of that, a 10 percent income tax cut is scheduled to take effect July 1.

The mounting evidence of better times

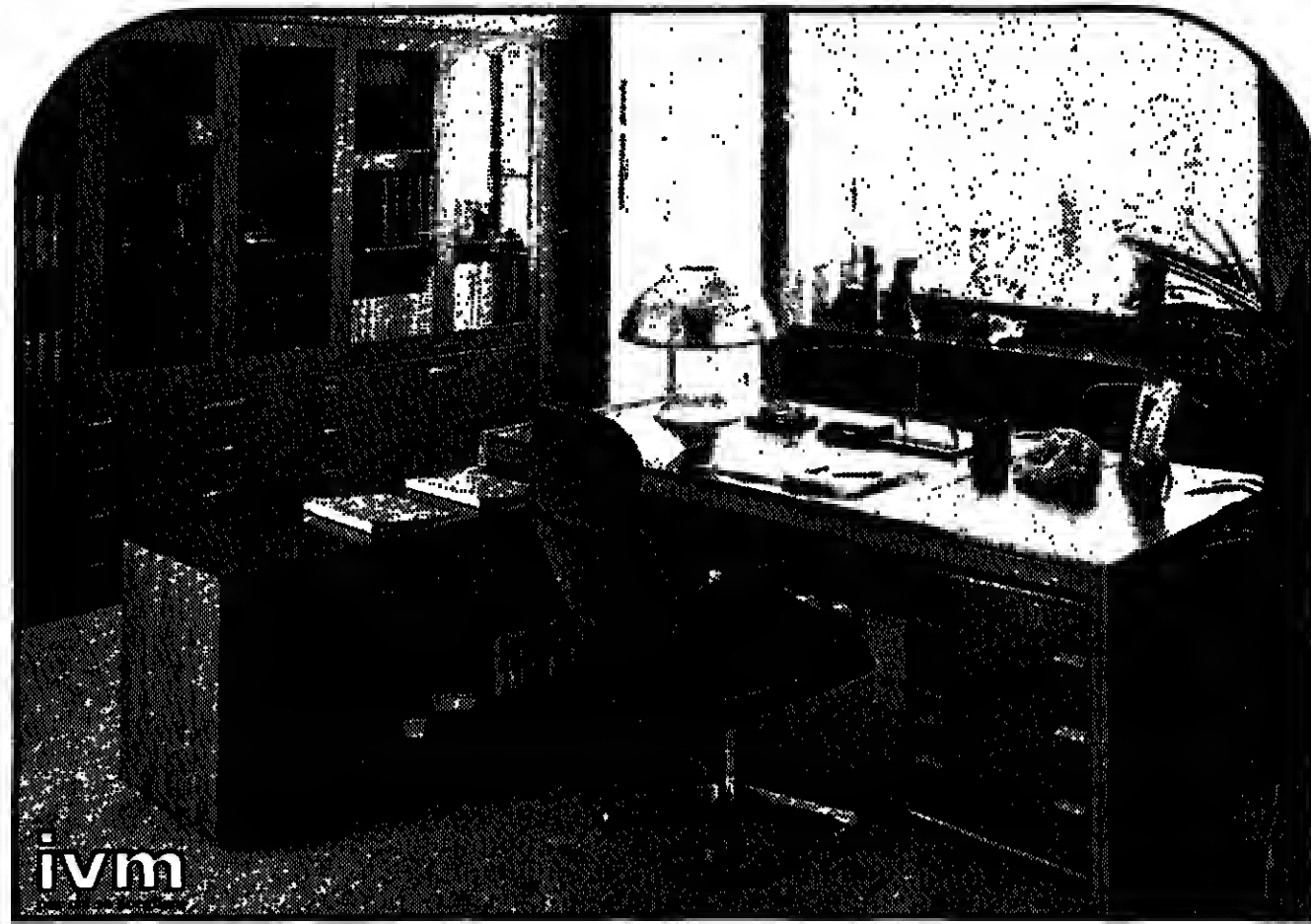
ahead evidently impressed stock-market investors. After taking a drop of almost 23 points Monday, the Dow Jones average of 30 industrials recovered to post an 11.77-point gain, to 1,064.75, for the week.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index rose .17 to 83.35. At the American stock exchange, the market value index was off 5.76 at 359.89. Big Board Volume averaged 84.37 million shares a day, against 81.68 million the week before.

Olsen at Citibank acknowledged that he expects the recovery to follow a "bumpy" road. Ups and downs along the way, he said, will result from efforts by the Federal Reserve to promote recovery while simultaneously seeking to keep inflation down.

Laden, for his part, said: "There are risks that could prevent the recovery from reaching our forecast. Without further declines in consumer interest rates and further declines in the dollar, growth would be more limited."

The biggest potential obstacle to recovery in the immediate future, as Laden sees it, is the possibility of a sharp drop in oil prices. Such a decline might be a long-term plus for the United States, he said, but it nevertheless would be bad news in the short run if it unsettled the international banking system.



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Celtics put Suns in shade with a sparkling recovery

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 (AP) — Kevin McHale teamed with Nate "Tiny" Archibald Friday night to lead the Boston Celtics to a 111-104 National Basketball Association victory over the Phoenix Suns.

McHale and Archibald, coming off the bench, combined for 17 points in the fourth quarter, and the Celtics rallied from a 94-91 deficit with 8:17 left. Two free throws by Archibald started an 11-2 run that gave the Celtics the lead for good, 102-96, with 4:46 to play. Archibald hit another bucket in the burst, and McHale had a three-point play and a tip-in.

Robert Parish led the Celtics with 29 points. McHale had 24 and Larry Bird added 20. Archibald finished with 12. Walter Davis led Phoenix with 26.

Phoenix, which lost for the third straight time, led 86-83 going into the fourth quarter. The Suns fell behind by as many as eight, 106-98, after a pair of quick baskets by Bird, but Phoenix scored the next six points to pull within two with 46 seconds left. They did not score again, however, while Parish hit two free throws. McHale sank two and Quinn Buckner closed out the scoring with one foul shot.

76ers 114, Kings 99: Moses Malone scored 26 points and grabbed 17 rebounds to lead Philadelphia, which overcame a 10-point Kansas City lead in the first half. Malone now has scored 65 points in his past two games. The game was played before 16,896, the largest professional basketball crowd in Kansas City history.

Philadelphia still trailed 54-53 at halftime, but the 76ers outscored the Kings 28-22 in the third quarter and took complete control in the final period. Clint Richardson added 17 points for Philadelphia, and Julius Erving had 15. Mike Woodson led the Kings with 16 points.

Nets 115, Mavericks 110: Buck Williams hit two free throws with nine seconds left to give New Jersey a 113-110 lead, and the Nets won for the 15th time in 18 games. Williams finished with 22 points, while Dallas' Kevin Ransley led all scorers with 35.

After Williams' two foul shots, Rolando Blackman of Dallas missed a three-point attempt, and Mickey Johnson gave the Nets their five-point victory margin with another two free throws. Albert King and Darryl Dawkins scored 15 points apiece for the Nets.

Cavaliers 107, Pistons 106: John Bagley, a rookie guard playing in place of the injured World Free, hit two free throws and a basket in the final six seconds to lead Cleveland over Detroit. He broke a 103-103 tie with a 15-foot jumper and, after Bill Laimbeer hit a three-pointer to give Detroit the lead again, Bagley converted two foul shots with one second left in the game. Cleveland won for only the eighth time this season. Detroit was without Kelly Tripucka, who had the flu.

Knicks 93, Bulls 91: Bill Cartwright hit a finger-roll and a foul shot in the final 20 seconds as New York won for only the seventh time in their past 35 road games. The Bulls, meanwhile, lost their fifth in-a-row at home.

Reserve Sly Williams hit three straight baskets as New York outscored Chicago 10-0

to take a 79-72 lead in the fourth quarter. Cartwright led the Knicks with 25 points and Paul Westphal had 19. Dave Corzine had 17 points for Chicago.

Nuggets 118, Trail Blazers 109: Alex English, the leading scorer in the NBA, hit for 35 and paced a 17-0 Denver tear in the third quarter as the Nuggets ran away from Portland. The Blazers got within 113-106 with 95 seconds to play, but ran out of time.

The victory was Denver's ninth in their last 11 games at home. Kiki Vandeweghe had 30 points and Dan Issel 25 for the Nuggets, and Calvin Natt led Portland with 26.

Lakers 109, Hawks 85: Los Angeles raced to a 25-9 lead and never looked back to beat Atlanta. Earvin Johnson scored 21 points and handed out nine assists.



Parish ... dazzles for Celtics

In Phoenix Golf Stadler fails to make cut

PHOENIX, Arizona, Jan. 29 (AP) — John Miller adopted a new, strange-looking putter, shot a six-under-par 65 with it and climbed to within one stroke of leader Jack Renner Friday in the second round of the \$350,000 Phoenix Open Golf Tournament.

Renner toured the rain-dampened Phoenix Country Club Course in 66 and reached the halfway point of the tournament at 131. Hal Sutton, 1982 rookie of the year and one of four men who shared the first-round lead, was another stroke back at 133 after a 68 that included bogeys on two of his last three holes.

He was tied for the lead before he three-putted the 16th. Attempting to make up lost ground, he used a driver from the fairway on the par-5 18th, but put it in the water and made bogey-6.

Rex Caldwell, beaten in a playoff in the Bob Hope Classic last week, and Danny Edwards were at 134. Caldwell had a 65, the third time he's recorded that figure in his last four rounds, and Edwards shot a 64.

The group at 135 included Lee Elder, Gary McCord, Dan Pohl and Ed Fiori. McCord, Pohl and Fiori had 67s. Elder a 69. Lanny Wadkins, the defending champion, had a 68 and topped a big group at 136. PGA titleholder Ray Floyd was another shot back after a 68. Lee Trevino had 70-141. Masters champion Craig Stadler failed to qualify for the final two rounds with a 68-142.

Rain, possibly heavy, and thunderstorms were forecast for the remaining two days of the tournament. Renner, at 11 shots under par for two rounds over the course that was lashed by heavy rain Thursday night, led by a stroke over Miller and his strange-looking putter.

"You never feel anything but uneasy in a tournament like this," said Renner. "Barring a hurricane, you know you have to keep shooting low numbers to stay in play, and that puts pressure on you."

Miller, frustrated by some putting problems in the first round, went to the new putter, with the blade extending back toward the player's feet. "It's pretty unusual-looking, I guess, but it's yip-proof for me. It's a viable putter," said Miller, who took a coin from his

pocket and stretched a notch in the grip when he scored his first birdie.

Renner birdied the first two holes with putts of 10 and 20 feet, scored from the fringe of a 10-footer for birdie on the 10th and hit a 3-iron to about the same distance on the 13th. Miller, who said he would stay with his new putter for the remainder of the tournament, made three birdies from about 12-15 feet, dropped another putt from about 20 and scored an eagle-3 on the seventh where he holed out from a bunker.

Meanwhile, the San Francisco Olympic Club's Lake Course, where Jack Fleck and Billy Casper scored memorable U.S. Open victories, reportedly is in line to host the 1987 Open.

The San Francisco examiner said Friday that the U.S. Golf Association is expected to announce on Saturday that the Open will return to the Olympic Club in 1987.

Ferguson shoots record round

DEERFIELD BEACH, Florida, Jan. 29 (AP) — Vicki Ferguson shot a tournament record 65 Friday and moved into a tie for the lead with Pat Bradley at seven-under-par 137 in the \$150,000 Mazda Classic at Deer Creek.

Bradley turned in a three-under par 69 to add to her first-round 68, as she and Ferguson took a three-stroke lead over Stephanie Farwig and Jo Ann Washam, the first day leader. Farwig's three-under 69 Friday boosted her into a tie for third place with Washam.

Two strokes behind Washam and Farwig at 142 was Japan's Ayako Okamoto, who carded a two-under 70. Joanne Camer, the 1982 player of the year, was in a seven-way tie at 143. Defending tournament champion Mollie Stacey was down the table with 146.

Ferguson, 27, carded seven birdies during the record-setting round played at the 6,079-yard, par-72 Deer Creek Country Club, and credited positive thinking for her success.

Andersson stays ahead of Ribli

WIJK-AAN-ZEE, Jan. 29 (AP) — With only the final round to go, Sweden's Ulf Andersson accepted a quick draw in the 12th round action to step half a point ahead of Hungary's Zoltan Ribli in the standings of the 45th annual Hoogovens Chess Tournament Friday.

Andersson faced Britain's Jonathan Speelman with black in a Polish defense. The peace was signed after just 45 minutes and 16 moves in a totally balanced position.

Ribli, who was one point behind the tournament leader at the outset of Friday's round, played white against Fridrik Olafsson of Iceland in a line of the Bogo-Indian defense. Some strategic play gave the Hungarian a lasting initiative and when Olafsson hungled a simple middle-game Maneuvre, Ribli moved in for the kill. Ribli decided the encounter with a pawn break through on his 42nd.

Britain's John Nunn spoiled his chance to finish the tournament among the top three players, tumbling from second to fourth place after losing his game with white against exiled Soviet grandmaster Viktor Korchnoi.

Apparently hoping for a draw, the British grandmaster tried an Italian opening, a line of play that was popular around the turn of the century and according to modern chess theory should result in an evened out position. But Korchnoi came up with neat combination on his 22nd and obtained a clear edge. Plagued by time trouble, Nunn made things worse and when he finally surrendered on his

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Sharp walks away with world mark

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 (AP) — Carl Lewis accomplished the third and four best indoor long jumps in history, winning the event with a leap of 28 feet, one-quarter inch (8.53 m) Friday in the Millrose Games at Madison Square Garden.

The 21-year-old Lewis, holds the world indoor best of 28-1 (8.55), set last year. In the 76th Millrose Games, he had five fair jumps — all over 27 feet (8.22) — in six attempts. On his one foul, he barely went over the line.

The only world indoor best was broken was in the mile walk, won by American Ray Sharp in 5:46.21. The previous record was set by Jim Heiring last February.

Meanwhile, Ron Brown and Alice Brown — they are not related — swept the men's and women's 60-yard dashes. Ron Brown rallied to edge college football star Herschel Walker in 6.11 seconds. Alice took the women's sprint in 6.76, edging Janet Burke.

Other winners included Doug Padilla in the 5,000 meters in 13:39.88. Tyke Peacock in the men's high jump at 7-4 1/2 (2.23). Dave

In Millrose Games

Patrick in the men's 800 in 1:49.25. Sammy Koskei in the men's 1,000 in 2:22.04. Stanley Redwine in the men's 600 in 1:11.16. Fred Sowerby in the men's 500 in 56.04. Diane Dixon in the women's 400 in 53.75 and Mike Stahr in the high school mile in 4:10.98.

Greg Foster, the world's top-ranked high hurdler, took advantage of the absence of Renaldo Nehemiah, holder of the world indoor best, to win the 60-yard hurdles in 6.96, nipping Willie Gault. Foster won his heat in 6.92, his personal best. Gault's 6.90 clocking in the final made him the No. 3 indoor performer.

Stephanie Hightower, co-holder of the world indoor best of 7.37 in the women's hurdles, was an easy winner in 7.44. The other co-record holder, Candy Young, was a late scratch. She and Hightower had finished in a dead heat in this meet last year.

Eamonn Coghlan and Mary Decker Tabb scored convincing victories in the men's and women's miles. Coghlan won the Wanamaker mile for the fifth time, but fell

short of his world indoor best with a time of 3 minutes, 54.40 seconds. Thomas Wessingbager of West Germany finished a distant second in 3:57.95.

In the women's mile, Tabb was an even easier winner than Coghlan. Tabb's winning time was 4:25.27, well off her indoor mark of 4:20.5.

Billy Olson, holder of the world indoor best in the pole vault, won his specialty at 18 feet 6 and 3/4 inches (5.63 m), breaking the Garden and meet records. Olson then took three attempts at clearing 19-0 1/4 (5.79), but did not come close.

The biggest surprise of the night was provided by Clinton Davis, who won the men's 400-meter race in 47.46 seconds, breaking his Scholastic High School record of 48.23, set in December, 1981. Garden and meet records also were broken in the women's 800 meters and the women's high jump. Belisa Walton Floyd took the 800 in 2:03.55 and Ritter captured the high jump at 6-5 (1.95), the second best leap ever by an American.

To 'cook' Dolphins

A Redskins 'bowl' of ribs

By Susan Saporito

Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Jan. 29 — The Washington Redskins may come out on top in Sunday's Super Bowl against the Miami Dolphins after all, thanks to their lucky ribs.

During the regular season, after every Thursday practice, The Redskins liked to dine on ribs from Sam Legard's Barbecue Restaurant. Their only loss of the season — to Dallas — came the only week they didn't have ribs cooked by Sam Legard, according to the general manager of a radio station in Washington, D.C.

Redskins officials asked Legard if he could get the ribs to Los Angeles. Legard obliged, hooked up the cooker to a recreational vehicle and headed for Los Angeles. But when numerous mechanical problems developed, a listener started calling airlines.

A Continental Airlines official told Legard

that, if the cooker arrived in Houston by Friday, Continental would fly it to Los Angeles for free. Assuming it first arrives in Houston, the cooler is booked on an afternoon flight to Los Angeles.

AP adds from Los Angeles, that the coaches of both teams Miami Dolphins and Washington Redskins, were reluctant to predict the game's outcome.

"I don't think you can forecast in a game like this," said Joe Gibbs, whose Redskins have the best record in the National Football League at 11-1. Don Shula, whose 10-2 Dolphins are his fifth Super Bowl team, agreed. "I'm not a predictor as such," the Miami coach said.

One of the major differences between the clubs is at quarterback with young David Woodley, who is 27th among the league's passers, in the Dolphins ranks. The Redskins use nine-year veteran Joe Theismann.

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To admit refugees

Ghana opens border with Togo

LONDON, Jan. 29 (Agencies) — Ghana opened part of its border Saturday to admit hundreds of thousands of Ghanaians ordered out of Nigeria by Monday as illegal immigrants, Accra radio reported.

The Ghanaian state-controlled radio, monitored here, said the border with Togo had been opened at Aflao "to enable Ghanaians being deported from Nigeria to return home safely." It was the first time since Sept. 21 that Ghana's borders have been open. The country is separated from Nigeria by Benin and Togo.

Ghana's military ruler, Flight Lt. Jerry Rawlings, who seized power 13 months ago, sealed the frontiers in what he said was a bid to stop smuggling. He also has charged that mercenaries based in Togo were plotting to overthrow his regime, a charge Togo denied.

The massive evacuation of some two million foreigners living illegally in Nigeria — half are Ghanaians — began after Nigeria

President Shehu Shagari ordered them out Jan. 17. He blamed the foreigners for Nigeria's economic problems and for religious and racial unrest, which led to rioting last fall in which hundreds were killed.

Ghanaians in Nigeria without papers have until Monday to leave the country. The measure affects citizens of several other West African countries, including Benin, Cameroon, Togo, Chad, Niger and Upper Volta.

A large number of Ghanaians have massed at makeshift camps at the Sanvee-Condji border post between Togo and Benin, 50 kms east of the Aflao crossing. Aflao is on the main road leading to Togo, Benin and Nigeria.

Meanwhile, thousands of displaced West Africans are still streaming across Nigeria's border into Benin, using any available transport — canoe, mammy-wagon (truck), moped or their own two feet, according to a

report from Cotonou.

For the majority of the more than one million illegal immigrants Benin is just the first stop on the journey home to further destinations. Some sail down the coastal lagoon which stretches from the Nigerian capital, Lagos, west toward Cotonou. Others cross overland, at Nikki and Malanville in the northeast, and save in the center.

But the real problems are surfacing along the coast road out of Nigeria, where hordes of Ghanaians are camping as they can while they wait to travel further west across Togo to home. The Beninese authorities are doing what they can to ease the plight of this mass of displaced people, but immigration officials just cannot provide the shelter, food, water, medical care and security that the refugees need.

The local Red Cross is overwhelmed, ill-equipped to cope with such a huge tragedy and unable to satisfy the needs of the exhausted and often penniless people who flow into the country the length of its border with Nigeria.

There is no way of counting the deportees, and in any case there are more important things to be done. Benin's foreign minister, Tiamou Adjibade, summoned ambassadors to a meeting Friday at which he issued an urgent appeal for international emergency relief. The plight of the refugees gets worse daily, and vast makeshift camps have grown up at Seme-Kpodji (on the Nigerian border), Hilla-Condji (next to the Togolese frontier) and in the port area of Cotonou, where ships sail for Accra.

The population of Cotonou seems to have doubled, and the Benin government is devoting so much of its time to the hundreds of thousands of Ghanaians in transit that it has all but forgotten the estimated 200,000 Beninese who have also been expelled from Nigeria. There has been no attempt to halt the westward movement of the deportees, although the interior ministry has ordered people not to take in any returnees without clearance from the immigration authorities.

Cable cars crash into sea; 7 die

SINGAPORE, Jan. 29 (R) — Two cable cars crashed into the sea Saturday killing at least seven persons and seriously injuring a child, Singapore port authorities said.

The two cars, operating between the resort island of Sentosa and mainland Singapore, were flung into the sea after a passing oil rig hit the steel cables, they said. The bodies of a Japanese tourist and six local persons had been fished out by naval frogmen but a search was continuing for other possible victims.

It was not known how many persons were in the two cars which hurtled down from almost 70 meters (about 250 feet) into a busy shipping channel. Each cable car accommodates six adults. Authorities said at least 18 persons were trapped in four cars still dangling over the waterway and that the armed forces and police had launched a rescue operation.

It was the first accident involving the cable car system since it was built nine years ago. A major tourist attraction, it links Sentosa and Sentosa and covers a distance of about two kms. Port authorities said the giant oil rig's tower became entangled with the steel cable suspending the cars. The rig was being towed at the time.

Sentosa is a favorite spot for tourists as well as Singaporeans, who use the little island as a weekend resort for swimming and golf.

Storm lashes S. California

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29 (AFP) — A new storm Saturday lashed the southern California coast, where severe winter weather has left 11 persons dead and 21 injured since the beginning of the week.

Four counties around Los Angeles have been declared disaster areas, and local authorities reported that 1,964 persons had been forced out of their homes. Damage is estimated at \$70 million, the authorities said.

Worst affected was the coastline, where storm tides and winds of 120 kmh sent waves crashing into expensive oceanfront homes. Of 2,660 houses damaged in the storms, 24 have been completely destroyed. Thousands of people were without electricity and gas, and a number of resorts are submerged.

About 100 homes were damaged in the fashionable Malibu area outside Los Angeles, home to a number of cinema personalities. The houses of Bruce Dern and Ryan O'Neal, both actors, were among those damaged. Meteorologists said the storm was slowly moving inland, but that rain would probably continue to fall until Monday.

Hong Kong official to hold Peking talks

HONG KONG, Jan. 29 (AFP) — Hong Kong Governor Sir Edward Youde, who arrived here Saturday after a week-long visit to Britain, confirmed he would be going to Peking for talks on the future of the British-ruled territory.

Speaking to the press on his arrival, he said, however, that no date for the talks had been set. He said "I went to London with three purposes: the first was to conduct normal Hong Kong business; the second was to see a number of persons, members of parliament and industrialists... and the third was to talk about the future." He said he had talks on the future of Hong Kong with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and senior officials.

He stressed the talks were confidential and said "we don't reveal the contents of the discussions of course but you may be assured they were very useful and constructive."

Italian guerrillas kidnap, kill prison wardress

ROME, Jan. 29 (Agencies) — Leftist urban guerrillas allied to Italy's Red Brigades kidnapped and shot dead a prison wardress here Friday night, police said.

The body of Germana Stefanini, 57, was found in the back of a stolen car on the outskirts of Rome. She had been killed by a bullet through the head. Police were directed to the body by a series of telephone calls to Rome newspapers and Rebibbia Prison, claiming responsibility for the killing in the name of the armed Proletarian Power guerrilla group. Police said the claim was being treated as genuine.

The same group, closely allied to the Red Brigades, claimed responsibility for the attempted murder last year of a woman doctor who also worked at Rome's Rebibbia Prison. Dr. Giuseppina Gallo, like Miss Stefanini, was shot in the head after three men and a woman broke into her private practice surgery. But she survived.

Miss Stefanini, who lived alone, was apparently kidnapped Friday while returning home from her job in the parcels office of the women's wing of the jail. Last Monday, 32

members of the Red Brigades Rome column were sentenced to life imprisonment for crimes that included the 1978 kidnapping and murder of former Prime Minister Aldo Moro.

The killing was the bloodiest terrorist attack this year and occurred two days after the imprisoned founders of the Red Brigades announced their armed struggle was over.

In another incident, a suspected Neapolitan gangster was killed here by a powerful bomb that blasted his car and seriously injured another man Saturday, police said.

Pakistan finds 367 species of dolphins

KARACHI, Jan. 29 (AP) — About 367 of a unique species of dolphins were found in Pakistan's Indus River and they are being fully protected, according to the Sind Wildlife Management Board.

Muhammad Khan, deputy conservator of forests of the Sind provincial government, said Saturday that the number of the Indus dolphins has increased from 130 in 1974 to about 367 in 1982.

Indonesian minister sees nonaligned swing to left

JAKARTA, Jan. 29 (R) — Indonesia Saturday accused the nonaligned movement of having moved "too far to the left" and said it would do its best to bring it back to real nonalignment at its New Delhi summit conference in March.

The official Antara news agency quoted Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmaja as saying this in a lecture to an Islamic organization Friday. Dr. Mochtar said Indonesia, a co-founder of the movement, regarded the forthcoming conference as very important.

He said Indonesia and its partners in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) — Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore and the Philippines — would continue to press India, the summit's host, to invite Prince Norodom Sihanouk, president of the Kampuchean resistance coalition to attend. ASEAN supports Prince Sihanouk's coalition government while India recognizes the Hanoi-backed Heng Samrin regime in Phnom Penh.

Neither President Suharto nor Vice Presi-

dent Adam Malik will attend the summit because Indonesia's National People's Congress will elect a new president and vice president in March. Suharto is almost certain to be re-elected and opposed for the fourth five-year term.

Walesa to spend week with relatives

WARSAW, Jan. 29 (AP) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa left his home town of Gdansk Saturday to spend a week out of the public eye with relatives in southern Poland.

Walesa, his wife Danuta and some of their seven children were heading for the small town of Suchbaciow, near Kielce 170 kilometers south of Warsaw, a spokesman at their apartment in Gdansk said by telephone. The spokesman described the trip as "private" and said the 39-year-old labor leader planned to avoid contact with the public during his stay in Suchbaciow.

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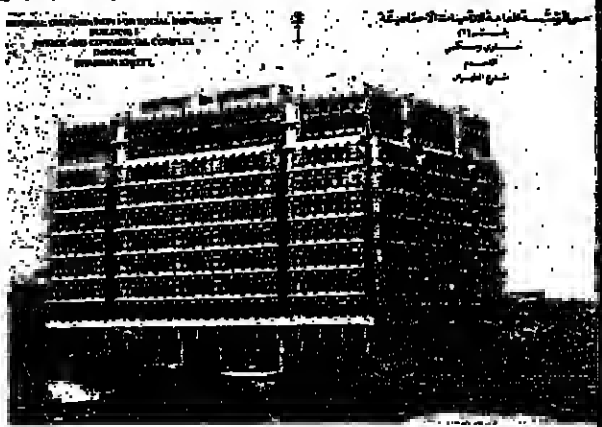
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